THE WEATHER.

Fair and somewhat warmer Monday. Tuesday, partly cloudy.

THE WILMINGTON MORNING STAR

THE HOLIDAYS.

In the columns of this paper you'll find all lines of merchandise represented—from the advertisements it will be easy to prepare your shopping list for the Holidays.

VOL. XCVII—NO. 94 WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,424

NO POLITICAL TRUCE BETWEEN FACTIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Newspaper Attacks on Government During Past Week Steadily Increased.

CHARGE INCOMPETENCY

Together With Slowness, Lack of Foresight and Decision in the Dardanelles.

Premier Asquith Generally is Held Responsible.

London, Dec. 26.—Christmas was without heavy fighting anywhere on the European fronts. It passed also with a truce which gave a touch of humanity to Christmas day a year ago. The United Kingdom, however, witnesses a general abandonment of the truce between the political parties which was observed during the early months of the war and which apparently was cemented for the duration of the war when the coalition government was formed.

The past week has seen a steady growth of the newspaper attacks on the government. The general burden is the slowness, the lack of foresight and decision and the mismanagement of the Dardanelles enterprises. While all newspapers disclaim any partisan motives, all the more prominent ones participating in the opposition belong to the conservative party with the exception of the Manchester Guardian. The newspapers generally hold Premier Asquith responsible for the conduct of affairs.

The Northcliff group headed by the Times and the Daily Mail with support of the Morning Post was joined today by The Observer, which is the foremost Sunday paper, and the Referee, which has a large audience among the masses.

David Lloyd-George is the only candidate advanced for succession. He commanded Lord Northcliff's support some time ago in his speech charging the government with abiding "too late" at the most important crisis of the war and at the same time gained for himself a larger following.

The two latest counts of the indictment of the cabinet are the postponement until after the holidays of the munitions bill and the postponement of giving the country any insight into Lord Derby's report on his recruiting results. In the meantime the verdict of union labor on Mr. Lloyd-George's appeal to relax union rules in munitions works to permit of the entry of 80,000 unskilled laborers is awaited with interest. One hundred and fifty delegates of the engineering society met in London this week to consider terms for settling all differences with the government.

Speculation over the development of an attack on the Entente Allies at Saloniki continues. Some papers credit the Central Powers with a plan to bear down on Saloniki from three sides, the Germans forming the center with the Bulgarians on the left and right wings, respectively.

From different correspondents come various reports on the situation in the Balkans, some contending that the Bulgarians have accomplished all the territorial gains without their immediate ambitions and therefore will not move further. Other correspondents represent them as being determined to extend their boundaries to include the important port of Saloniki.

Germany probably is confronted with the problem of reconciling the conflicting ambitions of her two Balkan allies, Turkey and Bulgaria, and also trying to keep the friendship of Greece, whose support she is credited with still hoping to gain.

The latest reported Greek move is the prohibition of the export of food supplies from Greece to the Franco-British army at Saloniki. General Castellanau, chie of the French general staff, has visited King Constantine and met the Greek army staff and the minister of the allied countries. King Peter, of Serbia, has arrived in Italy from Avlona and will be the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. King Peter will be entertained in the royal palace at Caserta.

WILL IT BE CONSCRIPTION?

British Cabinet to Meet to Decide Upon Recruiting Scheme.

London, Dec. 27.—A cabinet council postponed from Friday will be held today and it is expected will take a decision on the question of whether the results of the Derby scheme of recruiting justifies continued adhesion to the voluntary system or whether some form of conscription will become necessary.

The Times suggests this morning that the conscriptionists are in the majority in the cabinet and that should force be decided upon some anti-conscription ministers will resign. They, however, will not go to this extreme until all hope of securing unity in the cabinet is abandoned. Their plan, according to the Times is to give the single men another change for a fortnight.

Another proposed solution to the problem is a general election on the question which, it is stated, the ministers also have discussed.

The Times' military correspondent, evidently skeptical of the success of the Derby scheme urges the house of commons to insist in the coming debate that the government shall reveal the difference between the establishments and the strengths. He infers that the battalions are not kept up to their proper strength and that the

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BELIEVES PEACE PROJECT DOOMED

Says Methods of Ford Expedition Are Undemocratic.

MRS. BOSSEVAIN QUITS

Declares Organization, Formed After Much Delay, Was Abortive—Scandinavians Skeptical of Seriousness of Members.

Stockholm, (via London), Dec. 26.—Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, of New York, who withdrew from the Ford peace expedition Saturday, presented at a public meeting of the delegates today a long statement of her reasons for doing so, and for believing the project was doomed to failure.

"The undemocratic method employed by the managers of the expedition is repugnant to my principles," she said. "Instead of all the members formulating plans, the work has been confined to a few specially selected persons. When the party embarked on the Oscar II., I took it for granted that the rather vague opinion of the body of delegates would be hammered into effective shape by group action and constructive thinking throughout the voyage.

"An organization was not formed until three days before the end of the voyage. To that fact, I trace all misunderstandings, dissension, mistakes in policy, inefficiency and inability to get the idea of a mediation peace congress in comprehensive shape before the public.

"The organization when finally formed, was abortive. The Scandinavian public which expected clear thinking and a definite programme were skeptical about the serious mindedness of the delegates. At the meetings these discussions have been purely private, with the result of ill feeling, suspicions and condemnation. For the reasons stated, I am unable to continue with the party."

Since the departure of the expedition from New York three weeks ago, no meetings have been held at which peace plans were discussed. Discussions have taken place about the dinner tables and between meals the delegates went sightseeing. Mr. Ford's leaving the party on account of sickness last week is regarded as a serious handicap.

The Rev. Charles F. Aked, of San Francisco; Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver, and others believe the expedition should proceed to The Hague to carry out the original plan as far as possible. This will result in the formation of a permanent committee of persons from neutral countries to sit in The Hague to adopt ways and means.

Each of the seven members of the peace expedition whom Mr. Ford left in executive charge after his departure expressed confidence today that the project would mark an important move toward European peace. All agreed, however, that the plan had seemingly insuperable obstacles. Members of the committee believe that while peace is hardly possible before spring yet the presence of the expedition traveling through neutral countries will convince the belligerents of the ardent

(Continued On Page Six).

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS TO FORMULATE PLANS

To Form Basis of Submarine Bids in Future.

Such Departure Made Because Greater Efficiency Can Be Obtained in the Vessels—Construction Bureau Report.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Bids for submarines for the United States navy will hereafter be asked on the basis of plans prepared by the naval constructors. Heretofore the navy merely has asked for bids for submersibles to perform certain service and the bidders have furnished the plans. The old practice of submitting to bidders only the general requirements of the navy will be abandoned but that will not prevent bidders holding patents from submitting alternative bids and between the two the navy may make its choice. The fact that such progress in submarine construction has been made by the navy's own constructors to permit of such a departure is disclosed in the annual report of Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction and repair.

"During the year," the report says, "there was begun a complete design for the fleet submarines authorized by the last Congress. Although each bidder of submarines has many patents, the patents will not constitute a bar to preparation of designs by the department. It is true that the designing and building of submarines is a specialty that requires experience, but we now have in the navy adequate experience in this connection."

The design completed by the bureau was that of the Schley, the big fleet

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PRESIDENT WANTS PROMPT DISPOSAL OF DEFENSE PLANS

Will Urge Congress to Take Up Programme First Thing After the Holidays.

THINKS IT ESSENTIAL

Mr. Wilson Will Celebrate Fifty-Ninth Birthday at Hot Springs Tuesday.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 26.—Congress will be urged by President Wilson to concentrate its attention upon the administrations' national defense programme immediately after the Christmas holidays. It was learned here tonight that while the President has no desire to see the preparedness plans rushed through without full consideration and debate, he is most anxious to have the army an navy bills disposed of as promptly as possible. He not only believes it is essential to put the War and Navy Departments in a position to begin work on their new programmes without delay but wants the congressional calendars cleared for general legislation later in the winter.

Snow fell here all night last night, covering the ground to a depth more than a foot. This did not keep the President and his bride from having their dairy automobile ride, which lasted an hour and a half.

The President's stenographer, who went to Washington for Christmas, returned today bringing a great package of letters and messages from the White House.

A meeting in the hotel tonight under the auspices of the Marquis and Machioness of Aberdeen was addressed by Mrs. Seth Barton French, recently returned from her Red Cross work in France. The President and Mrs. Wilson declined invitations to attend.

The President will celebrate his 59th birthday Tuesday. He will be surprised at dinner with a great birthday cake bearing 59 candles which the hotel management today ordered the chef to prepare. Officials of the volunteer department here, having heard of the President's election as an honorary member of the Pass Christian, Miss., department two years ago, have invited him to attend a celebration at the firehouse Tuesday and add another honorary membership to his list. Mr. Wilson won his place in the Pass Christian organization by aiding it in putting out a fire.

ADDRESSES THE JEWS

Rabbi Max Heller Speaks Before Jewish Chautauqua Society.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.—Rabbi Max Meller, of New Orleans, was the principal speaker at today's session of the twenty-fourth annual assembly of the Jewish Chautauqua Society. In his address he said:

"The Jew is the observed of all observers, censured and nagged at from one side, over-praised and over-admired form the other.

"It is for him to find himself and to recognize that only through a consciousness of the worth of his own people can he be a whole man and the world's savant to the extent of his potentialities."

IMMIGRATION BUREAU MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

European War Causes Some Unprecedented Problems

Over Thousand Undesirable Aliens are Now in This Country, Because of Difficulties of Deportation—Some Recommendations.

Washington, Dec. 26. — Unprecedented problems with which the Federal Bureau of Immigration has had to deal as the result of the war in Europe, are pictured in the annual report of Commissioner General Anthony Caminetti, made public today by the Secretary of Labor.

Particular attention is directed to difficulties encountered in enforcing the deportation of undesirable aliens, because of the prospect, in many cases, of placing them in extreme hazard either on the high seas or after being landed in a foreign port. Although in the main the policy of protecting aliens proved to be correct and was successful, the Commissioner General says, one of its results has been to leave in the United States at the close of the year 1,328 foreigners, with no right to be here and destined ultimately to deportation.

"It would be impossible," the report continues, "adequately to describe the problems which have confronted the bureau as the result of the unique situation produced by the existence of the European conflict. There has hardly been a phase of the enforcement of the regulations which it has not been necessary to modify, suspend, or remodel in its applications. Such propo-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

16-INCH GUN GREATEST WEAPON OF PREPAREDNESS

This monster rifle on which twenty men may sit comfortably, as large an anything owned by any government in the world, with the single exception of the German 42 centimetre—which is a mortar—is Uncle Sam's best weapon for preparedness. It has recently been completed at the Watervliet Arsenal and was sent to the proving grounds at Sandy Hook. This particular gun is for use in Panama; but there are already two just like it in position at Sandy Hook.

The map shows their radius of action, and how they can protect New York city and environs from an invading foe. The range of the gun, mounted on a disappearing carriage, may easily be made twenty miles by elevation, and this would permit it to beat off ships which might go near enough to Manhattan or Brooklyn, in New York, or Newark, Jersey City or Elizabeth, in New Jersey, to do damage. In fact, it would be able to protect several million persons and many billions in property.

The gun is forty-nine feet four inches long, sixteen inches at the muzzle and twenty-eight at the breack. It carries a shell of 2,420 pounds, requiring 672 pounds of powder for a single shot. The railroad car which carried the gun had thirty-two wheels.

PARTY TO UPHOLD CHINESE REPUBLIC

Revolution Against Yuan Shi Kai is Planned.

PERFECT ORGANIZATION

Cablegram Says Expedition is Crowned With Success—Contracts Made by Yuan Shi Kai Will be Disregarded.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—An organized revolutionary party to be known as "The Punitive Expedition Against Yuan Shi Kai," has been organized in China for the purpose of upholding the republic, according to a cablegram received here today from Tong King Chong, president of the Chee Tung Tong (Chinese Republic Association). It was from Tong King Chong's headquarters at Shanghai, China, that first news came of the reported revolt in Yunnan and other Chinese provinces.

According to the cablegram, the organization has three objects: The upholding of the republic of China; the restoration of the constitutional parliament and the safeguarding of all the rights of the Chinese people; and, the affording of protetcion to all foreigners and their interests.

The cablegram also states the organization has announced that their efforts are crowoned with success and all contracts made by Yuan Shi Kai will be disregarded. Revolutionary leaders have declared that one of the objects of the organization is "to punish Yuan Shi Kai, the traitor."

Reporting the Yunnan revolt the cablegram said that following Yunnan, the provinces of Kweichau, Kiangse and Hupeh rose in revolt and that government troops dispatched from Szechuen province to Kweichau to put down the uprising disobeyed the command and aligned themselves with the revolutionaries. Citizens of the Szechuen province followed the soldiers in joining the revolt, the cable stated.

Hupeh was not mentioned in previous cable dispatches and today's advices said nothing about the province of Kwang Tung, previously reported in revolt.

ALARMING RUMORS OVER ILLNESS OF THE KAISER

London, Dec. 26.—Alarming rumors, probably of an exaggerated nature, are being circulated in Switzerland today concerning Emperor William's illness, according to the Zurish correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The rumors state, says the correspondent, that the Emperor's condition is causing profound anxiety in Berlin.

CANNON IN ARRAS CEASE FOR A DAY

Soldiers on French Front Have Merry Christmas.

SANTA CLAUS EVIDENT

Men in the Trenches Sing Merry Songs and Talk of Victory—Rifles and Machine Guns Only Break the Stillness.

Arras, on the French front, Dec. 26. Hundreds of big shells tore the air over Arras all Friday afternoon. The echoes of these were the last compliments of the season and they had no sooner died away than the life of Arras began to show itself through reopened cellar doors and windows in preparation for the usual Christmas eve festivities. The people of the Artois region rise above their afflictions due to the war and the spirit of Arras survives among the heaps of ruins.

"It would be really a shame if we hadn't gotten used to it during all these months," said a woman selling postal cards and stationery by a candle light on the first floor of a building three parts open to the sky. "What we've got to do," the woman continued, "is to hold out for final victory and lasting peace."

A Stillness of Death.

After the usual systematic shelling died down, rifle shots and the occasional rattle of machine guns was all that broke the stillness of death that settled over the city. The cathedral, where midnight mass was said last year under the thunder of cannon stood out against the twilight in ragged ruins like a spectacle with crumbling walls of demolished buildings all around giving the aspect of a gigantic cemetery with decaying headstones.

The rattle of machine guns struck up again and a few rifle shots rang through the clear air. Toward 8 o'clock the soft strains of an organ were heard from an invisible source.

Going through heaps of stone and glass to a chapel entrance, one could see a candle light flickering through the darkness a short distance away. Staff officers, waiting for dinner, led the correspondent for the Associated Press to an adjoining room, which resembled the crater of a miniature extinct volcano.

"If it continued much longer, you are likely to have your dining room also opened to the weather," said the correspondent to the officers.

"That is quite possible," replied the captain, "but the destination of a shell is something over which we havn't found any control yet."

Santa Claus Everywhere.

Santa Claus and the Christmas spirit, notwithstanding the war, were in evidence everywhere along the Artois battle front where the correspondent passed Christmas eve. They were in the trenches and shelters with the simple soldiers; in the temporary barracks where the traditional Christmas eve theatre was re-placed by an improvised concert and vaudeville that

(Continued From Page One).

AMERICAN TONNAGE OF SHIPS GREATER

Record-Breaking Increase During Fiscal Year.

TOTAL SHIPS DECREASE

In Tonnage and Value of Merchant Shipping America is Second Only to Great Britain—Navigation Report Made.

Washington, Dec. 26. — Although the number of merchant ships under the American flag decreased during the fiscal year ending with last June, the tonnage of the merchant marine showed a record breaking increase, according to the annual report of the commissioner of navigation, made public tonight.

One June 30, 1914, 26,943 vessels having a total gross tonnage of 7,928,688 were under American registry. A year later the number had decreased to 26,701, but the aggregate tonnage was 8,389,429. Figures made public recently by the commissioner showed that since the fiscal year closed there had been a steady increase both in number of ships and tonnage, the merchant marine on December 1 comprising 26,888 vessels, aggregating 8,444,258 tons, gross.

"In tonnage and value the merchant shipping under the American flag is surpassed only by that under the British flag, and in tonnage it equals that under any two foreign flags combined, except the British," says the report.

While the total of ships decreased only 242, the decline in sailing ships was 593. Vessels in the foreign trade increased 389, the coasting trade showing a decline of 631.

The fiscal year's shipbuilding and record shows a total of 1,157 vessels of 225,122 gross tons, constructed in American yards and registered under the American flag. Up to December 1st 436 more had been completed.

Receipts from tonnage duties during the year were $1,315,425, a new record.

CONFER WITH PROMOTERS

Will Try to Settle Agreements as to Who Willard Is to Box.

New Orleans, Dec. 26.—Tom Jones, manager of Jess Willard, and Tom Andrews, of Milwaukee, acting for the promoters, signed Fred Fulton for a 20-round bout with Willard in New Orleans March 4, will arrive here Wednesday for a conference with Dominick Tortorich and Tommy Burns, the promoters, it was announced tonight.

Tortorich and Burns declared that when they signed Willard for the bout, Willard agreed to meet any white heavyweight they might select.

"We made it plain that we would pit him against a man favored by the sport writers of the country," the promoters said tonight. Fred Fulton is not the man, who have decided and we have therefore resolved to offer the match to Frank Moran, who seems the popular choice."

ONE OF WEIRDEST STORMS IN YEARS VISITS THE EAST

Rain, Hail and Snow, Accompanied by Thunder and Lightning and Gale.

7 DEATHS IN NEW YORK

Shipping and Property Damaged and Railroad Traffic Crippled—Accidents.

New York, Dec. 26.—One of the weirdest storms the East has seen in many years—rain, hail and snow, accompanied by thunder and lightning and a gale that reached a maximum velocity of 90 miles on hour—descended from the Northwest early today as the aftermath of a Christmas fog. It indirectly caused seven deaths in this city, carried down telegraph wires, damaged shipping, crippled railroad traffic and caused considerable property damage. The phenomenon of thunder and lightning in the midst of a driving snow awakened New Yorkers at the height of the storm about 7 o'clock this morning. The local Weather Bureau reported a total precipitation of 5.2 inches of which 2.8 was snow.

Gale Lasted All Day.

The wind shifted to the Northwest and increased in violence, reaching its 90-mile intensity at 9 o'clock and soon after carrying off the storm clouds. The gale continued, however, throughout the day, blowing in hundreds of plate glass windows, hurling signs and copings to the streets, and demolishing several partly built structures. The storm had its center in Massachusetts, the weather bureau reported and the telegraph companies said their service in New England had been bodly crippled although communication had not been entirely lost with the principal cities. Several land lines of the cable companies between New York and Nova Scotia were put out of business.

Shipping of all kinds scurried to shelter and several ocean liners dropped anchor until the gale abated. Twenty-five persons aboard 15 canal boats driven ashore off Sandy Hook were rescued by the coast guard and the crew of the coast guard cutter Seneca. James O'Neil, in command of one of the boats, was knocked into the sea by a flying board and drowned.

Many Barges Sink.

A barge in tow of the tug Seneca, from Norfolk for New England ports, sprang a leak and sank 12 miles east of Ambrose lightship. Seven Erie railroad barges loaded with automobiles sank in the East river.

The deaths in the city resulting from the gale all occurred this morning while the blinding snow storm was at its height.

A fireman was fatally injured while responding to an alarm. A woman was run over by a street car, the motorman of which could not see her on the tracks. Another woman collapsed and died in the street while battling against the gale on her way to church. Scores of persons were more or less seriously injured.

The Reformed Church at New Brighton, Staten Island, was struck by lightning and seriously damaged. Wind tore the roof off the hospital ward of the Newark city alms house and two elderly women patients were injured by falling beams. Part of the roof also was blown off the building in which aged women are housed on Blackwell's Island. A crowded tenement house in Passaic, N. J., was unroofed as was a church in Brooklyn, just before the morning service began.

A flagman at Tottenville, Staten Island, was blown in front of a train and killed instantly. A bicyclist riding in a heavy rain ran into an automobile at Mineola, and was fatally injured. His wife, who was riding with him, suffered injuries from which she may die. An aged man fell on an icy pavement in Newark and died of a fractured skull, on his way to a hospital, this afternoon.

DAMAGE TO BOSTON

Many Parts of New England Suffer From 70-Mile Gale.

Boston, Dec. 26.—A gale which carried snow and rain at a velocity of 70 miles an hour damaged electric wire circuits, leveled chimneys, unroofed buildings and unrooted trees in this city and many other parts of New England today. Along the coast small boats in harbor were torn from their moorings and cast ashore.

The British schooner Mayflower bound for St. Louis, N. B., with coal, disabled by the gale, was in a precarious position near the breakers off Cape Ann tonight and it was feared that she would pound to pieces. Members of her crew were rescued by coast guards.

In Manchester, N. H., and Lewiston, Bangor and Portland, Maine, the storm interrupted traffic and telephone and telegraph communication.

Rhode Island also felt the effects of the storm severely, much damage being caused to property along the shores of Narragansett bay by a high tide. Damage to telegraph lines were reported in Vermont.

HIGHEST TIDE IN YEARS

Gale and Squalls Do Much Damage in Narragansett Bay

Bristol, R. I., Dec. 26.—A 70-mile gale with squalls of even greater force, lashed Narragansett Bay today, doing much damage along the water front

(Continued on Page Eight).

$10,000,000 IN CHRISTMAS GIFTS BY BIG BUSINESS FIRMS

Annual Disbursements to Officers and Employees in New York Reach Record-Breaking Proportions—War the Cause of Platinum Famine—Patent Medicines Must Reveal Secrets, Under New Law.

New York, Dec. 26.—By contrast with last year's Christmas, which was the leanest experienced by the business community in many years, the present holiday season is one of the most bountiful on record. The most striking change is in the financial district. A year ago the stock market was closed, the brokers were without business or income and a relief committee had been formed to secure employment and to relieve suffering among the small army of Wall Street workers. During the past few months everybody connected with the security market has been working overtime and in consequence of the rich harvest of commissions that has been reaped hundreds of thousands of dollars will be distributed on Christmas largesses. In general business equally satisfactory conditions prevail. A year ago there were in the city 150,000 able bodied men unable to find work, whereas this year the demand for workers is so great that it was almost impossible for the city to find laborers to shovel snow from the streets during the recent storm. Manufacturing concerns engaged in various branches of the war munitions trade have realized such profits during the past year that the commissions and bonuses regularly paid to officers and employes amount to half a million dollars for a few of the largest companies. Altogether it is estimated that nearly $10,000,000 will be distributed during the holiday season by the business firms which have their financial headquarters here.

The war in Europe threatens to paralyze the fine jewelry trade of the United States. It is said that the belligerent nations are holding back all platinum under their control and certain countries, particularly France, are reported to have agents trying to buy platinum here. The condition which the New York manufacturers of fine jewelry are facing is without precedent. It is especially distressing at this time owing to the big demand being made for platinum products for holiday presents. It is rumored in certain sections that a number of New Yorks' largest jewelry manufacturing concerns will be forced to close down after January 1st, because of the want of raw material. Platinum which is far more costly than gold has been going up in price since last September at a record-breaking rate. Three months ago the metal was selling at $41 an ounce while at the present time it is being offered at $100 an ounce. Many manufacturers in Maiden Lane, New York's famous jewelry center, remember when they bought the metal for $5 to $10 an ounce, but that was just after the Civil War. About 25 years ago Maiden Lane had a big demand for watch chains made of alternate links of gold and platinum, but this fad died out and platinum was thereafter not used by jewelers until they found it better than gold for mounting diamonds, Russian, French, German and English syndicates have controlled the chief source of supply of platinum to the Ural Mountains. A small quantity has been obtained in Colombia and the United States.

One hundred men in the employ of the New York department of health are busily engaged in visiting everyone of the 2,500 retail and wholesale drug stores in Greater New York for the purpose of affixing stamps on all patent and proprietary medicines on hand prior to January 1st, when the new "formula disclosure" ordinance will go into effect. The purpose of affixing these stamps upon all goods now in stock is to enable the druggists to keep the goods now on their shelves until they are sold without violating the ordinance. According to this new ordinance every manufacturer of patent and proprietary medicines must print on the labels of their packages the names and quantities of the ingredients for which therapeutic value is claimed. If they do not desire to do this the ordinance provides that they may comply with the law by filing with the department of health the formula for the medicine and this will remain in the confidential files of the department. It is said that over 300 manufacturers have elected to file their formulas with the department of health. With few exceptions the druggists throughout the city are very much in favor of the ordinance and they have agreed to handle no patent or proprietary medicine for sale within the city, which does not comply with the ordinance.

A Christmas tree, fitted out with a wireless apparatus and upon which hung talking dolls, was the center of attraction at an entertainment given this week in one of the city's largest hotels. The talking dolls, which were really telephones with a doll's head and the proper costume, represented each country of the world and the dolls "told" the guests of the trials, past and present of their various countries and their hopes for the future. A large doll dressed as America bestowed a general blessing upon the lesser countries. A unique feature of the entertainment was that the governors of several states used the talking dolls to tell of the Christmas gifts to the children of their states in the form of beneficial laws for children.

Just as soon as three hard working staffs of inspectors can discover them, New York's boy Edisons and Marconis who have wireless outfits rigged up on the roof, will have to take them down. It is estimated that there are at least 3,000 of these outfits in the city. The fire prevention bureau holds that every house, on the roof of which is an outfit, is harboring a fire hazard and a menace to life. A great many of the wireless outfits have been installed on the roofs of apartment buildings housing scores of persons, the lives of all of whom might be endangered should something go wrong with the amateurish apparatus. That something is likely to go wrong at any moment has been brought to the attention of the authorities by the death of a young woman who was killed several days ago when she touched the key of a wireless sender. —LONGACRE.

CHINA IS HOT BED OF BELLIGERENT PROTESTS

Foreign Concessions Causes Never-Ending Trouble.

Charges and Counter-Charges Made by Various Warring Nations of Violation of Neutrality—German Activities.

Shanghai, Dec. 26.—Foreign concessions in China have been centers of never-ending trouble since the beginning of the European war. As the result of activity of various belligerents in these settlements charges and counter-charges have been made concerning the violation of China's neutrality. China is so enmeshed in European treaties that it is always extremely difficult to determine her actual status with reference to the European powers. Practically every foreign concession was created under different conditions, and the commercial treaties between China and the various powers are so varied that few diplomatists can harmonize them.

Newspapers under German control at the treaty ports are constantly charging that China is violating her neutrality by permitting shoes and other supplies to be shipped from Shanghai for the use of the Russian army. They are also voicing protests against the shipments of supplies for the French and English armies.

On the other hand, the English and French press are loud in their denunciation of German activities which are permitted to continue on Chinese soil under lease to foreign powers.

The latest ground for complaint of this sort was supplied by the capture of the Japanese steamer Iro, which a French cruiser took into Saigon under charge of carrying arms and ammunition for mutinists in India. A passenger on board this steamer without passport, admitted his German nationality, and is reported to be a former member of the German consular service in China. This steamer sailed from Shanghai, and is alleged to have carried ammunition cases and arms which were thrown overboard when the French cruiser gave chase.

It has even been charged that the German social club in Shanghai is used as an arsenal for the storage of supplies to be used in promoting sedition among the colonies of Germany's enemies in the Far East.

On the Shameen island at Canton much of the British concession has passed into the hands of German owners. The presence of these Germans is so distasteful to the British that they endeavored to find a means to expel them. This plan was vetoed, however, by Sir Edward Grey, the British minister of foreign affairs. It was argued by the British residents on Shameen that the English subjects had no right to transfer their holdings to the subjects of any other nation. China leased this island to the British for one hundred years. Many Englishmen now owning property on the island argued that leases there could be hold only by the British subjects, and that a transfer of leases to the Germans was in violation of the treaty between Great Britain and China.

Another cause for irritation has been the circulation of literature supporting Germany's cause by Major Dinkelmann, a German officer employed by President Yuan Shi-kai as military adviser. French and English newspapers are clamoring loudly for the dismissal of Major Dinkelmann by the president, and insist that President Yuan Shi-kai should not maintain a German officer on a princely salary when he is directing a campaign against powers friendly to China.

WILL CONFER ON CONDUCT OF AMATEURS IN FUTURE

Several Important Meetings to be Held in New York This Week

New York, Dec. 26. — Beginning tomorrow and continuing throughout the week, several important meetings, having a bearing on the future conduct of all branches of amateur athletics, national and collegiate, will be held in this city. At least fifteen organizations governing amateur sports in the United States and Canada have named delegates to attend the conference called for tomorrow.

At the suggestion of the advisory committee of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletics of America the status of an amateur; acts which disbar him from the privilege of competing as such; penalties for infringing rules and possibilities of partial or full restoration to his amateur standing of anyone whose status as an amateur is affected, were embodied in a statement the inter-collegiate committee last week mailed to all delegates for their consideration at tomorrow's session. Final action will be taken on these suggestions, later in the week.

The National Collegiate Athletes' Association, which is comprised of more than 130 universities, colleges and schools in the United States, will hold its tenth annual convention, beginning on Tuesday, with Dean Le Baron Briggs of Harvard presiding. An address on "College Athletics," by William H. Taft, will be one of the features of the session.

On the same date, the inter-collegiate football rules committee will hold a meeting here.

An amendment to make it compulsory for playeers of all teams to wear numbers during the game promises to bring about some lively discussion.

Warsaw, N. C., Dec. 26.—Miss Ruth Moore, of the high school faculty, has the sympathy of her friends of this city in the death of her aged grandmother, Mrs. E. A. Murphy, of Burgaw, which occurred on Wednesday of last week. Miss Moore left on Thursday in response to a message apprising her of the death.

Poets seek the beautiful; philosophers the truth; cynics the worst.

REPORT ON OPERATION OF CANAL FIRST YEAR

1,088 Ships Passed Through During First 10 Months.

Traffic Interrupted During Period by Three Minor Slides—Health Conditions of Zone Improved —Expenditures.

Washington, Dec. 26.—A detailed account of the operation and maintenance of the Panama canal during the first ten months and a half after its opening to commerce in August, 1914, is given in the annual report of Governor Goethals of the Canal Zone, made public tonight. Final construction work just prior to the canal's opening also is described in the report, which embraces the fiscal year ending June 30 last, prior to the earth slide which blocked the channel.

Between August 15, 1914, and June 30, 1915, 530 vessels, representing a net Panama Canal tonnage of 1,884,728 and cargo tonnage of 2,125,735 were passed through from Atlantic to Pacific and 558 vessels, representing a Panama canal tonnage of 1,958,307 and a cargo tonnage of 2,844,057, from Pacific to Atlantic, making a total of 1,088 vessels with a net canal tonnage of 3,843,035 and a cargo tonnage of 4,969,792. During this period three minor slides interrupted traffic, the channel being closed from October 14 to 20 and October 31 to November 4, 1914, and March 4 to 10, 1915.

Construction of the canal proper, except for dredging excavation and construction of the east breakwater at Colon, virtually was completed prior to this fiscal year. In the old Culebra Cut, renamed the Gaillard cut, there were removed, in the process of construction during the year, 1,960,617 cubic yards at an average cost of approximately 42 1-4 cents a year. In maintaining the channel—including removal of earth deposited by slides—there were taken from Gaillard cut 4,710,566 cubic yards at a cost of 34 2-3 cents a yard from the channel at the Atlantic entrance 1,233,301 cubic yards at a cost of 10 1-8 cents a yard.

"Cucaracha slide," the report says, "was very active from July to October, 1914, quiet during the dry season, and active again with the beginning of the rainy season in April. On the west side at Culebra the slide showed little activity through the greater part of the year, but in June, 1915, the general movement of the bank was noticeable, and it was estimated that 5,000,000 cubic yards of material were in motion on June 30, 1915, on the west side. It is estimated that about 4,000,000 cubic yards will have to be removed from the east side."

Of the $394,399,149 appropriated by Congress to June 30, last, the report states that $14,689, 873 has been spent on fortifications; $750,000 to cover three annual payments to the Republic of Panama; $6,440,000 for the operation of the civil government of the canal zone for the fiscal year 1916, $4,239,159 for the operation and maintenance of the canal to the end of the fiscal year 1915, while stock on hand aggregates $2,225,000, leaving $365,999,116 appropriated for the actual construction of the canal and its adjuncts.

Two million dollars of this was invested in colliers, and $6,563,067 was returned to the Treasury Department u pto the close of the fiscal year 1915 as miscellaneous receipts, leaving $357,436,048 as the net amount expended for the canal including the amount available for work still in progress. A drydock, two coaling stations and terminal piers, not included in these figures, are yet to be constructed.

Health conditions in the canal zone, the report says, were very good during the year. The total death rate from disease was reduced from 14.46 in 1914 to 11.77 in 1915. Victims of malaria, the principal cause of disability, were reduced twenty per cent. in number and the death rate 32 per cent., in the year. The admission rate to hospitals from typhoid was reduced more than 76 per cent. from dysentery, fifty per cent., and the death rate from pneumonia was reduced more than 39 per cent.

Labor conditions were excellent. More than 6,000 men were given transportation home because they could not be used.

BOX FULTON FIRST.

Willard Will Then be Open to Accept Other Challenges.

Chicago, Dec. 26. — Tom Jones, manager for Jess Willard, tonight assured Mike Collins, manager for Fred Fulton, that regardless of what the New Orleans promoters do, Willard will take on no other opponent until he has boxed Fulton. According to Jones and Collins, it is now up to Tom Burns and Dominick Tortorich, who originally scheduled the bout for New Orleans, to say whether they are prepared to go through with it or not.

"If they are not," said Jones, "bids from other promoters will be in order. They will accept Fulton or no one for Wilard's first fight. After battle, no matter where decided, Willard will be open to other challengers."

Jons, Collins, Fulton and Willard met in conference tonight and shook hands all around on the agreement.

NEGRO ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Has Brains Blown Out With Own Gun on Christmas Day.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Dec. 26.—Coleus Gavin, a negro, 25 years of age, accidentally shot and killed himself at his home three miles from here on Christmas day. He was practicing shooting at a target with a shot-gun, when in some manner, the trigger of the gun became entangled in his clothing, and in attempting to dislodge it, the weapon was discharged, the load taking effect in the negro's head, and blowing his brains out.

DEPUTY SHERIFF RESCUED

Had Barricaded Himself in Cabin to Escape Mob of Farmers.

Mountain Home, Ark., Dec. 26.—Alonzo Trimble, a deputy sheriff, was rescued today by a sheriff's posse from a cabin near here in which he had barricaded himself to escape a crowd of farmers who, Trimble declared, threatened to lynch him because of the wounding of Howard Avery, a farmer, Avery died today. Trimble declares Avery resisted arrest when he attempted to quell a disturbance at a Christmas celebration. He will be held pending an investigation.

From out the soul, pluck out the sigh, For hope is here, while life is nigh.

THEATRICAL

It's exciting a furore of excitement —"The Battle Cry of Peace." Yesterday's Morning Star contained a strong appeal sent out by the Woman's Section for National Preparedness urging the women of America to unite in the peace and preparedness propaganda set on foot seven months ago by "The Battle Cry of Peace."

Yesterday's Atlanta American contained a half page article by the President of Yale coinciding with the great "Battle Cry of Peace." Saturday's News and Observer contained an illustration diagraming the fortifications of Sandy Hook, where the great battle in "The Battle Cry of Peace" takes place, denying the unpreparedness of America.

Verily, there was never a more time-

Norma Talmadge and Charles Richman, in "The Battle Cry of Peace."

ly feature than this. One that should appeal to every patriotic man, woman and child in America. And besides there is a great heart interest drama, so vivid, so real, so touching, that it touches the heart strings of your every emotion, appeals to your sense of horror, your sense of duty as an American citizen.

"The Battl eCry of Peace" will draw capacity crowds tomorrow and Wednesday, whether it does today or not.

Billie Ritchie at Bijou.

Our own Billie Ritchie, who always brings down the house with gales of unholy glee, comes to the Bijou today, assisted by all the great L-Ko nuts, in the very greatest two-reel L-Ko comedy ever filmed, "Sin on the Sabbath." Assisting Billie are Louise Orth, Gene Rogers, Alice Howell, Reggie Morris and still more of the great L-Ko funmakers.

"Sin on the Sabbath" starts with a howl and ends with a knockout that will simply floor the whole house. It's undoubtedly Billie's greatest comedy ever, and you'll simply laugh yourself black in the face and sick at his funny antics in this thoroughly original story.

"The Awakening of Patsy," a single

Billie Ritchie, in "Sin on the Sabbath" Bijou Today.

reel Victor drama stars accomplished Myrtle Gonzales in a pathetic human interest story of strong appeal.

A rousing Nestor, "The Quiet Honeymoon" brings Ray Gallagher and Billie Rhodes again.

"Madame Butterfly"—The Royal.

Seldom is the motion picture public of Wilmington treated to as great and enjoyable photoplay as comes to the Royal today, presenting dainty and beautiful Mary Pickford in the very greatest characterization of her whole career, that of "Madame Butterfly" in the great stage play of the same name. The screen version of this famous love tale, celebrated in opera novel and play, has preserved and enhanced all the poetic beauty of the original. As the forsaken Cho-Cho-San, the little maid of the Flowery Kingdom, patiently waiting through the long months for the return of her faithless husband, Mary Pickford presents an innocent, confiding, pathetic figure who proceeds through her many sorrows with unconquerable courage and endurage. Only an actress of Miss Pickford's remarkable magnetism could produce this celebrated play that would stand comparison with the artisty of the stage on operatic standards already established.

MARSHALL NEILAN
Supporting Mary Pickford, in "Madame Butterfly," Royal Today.

"Truth About Helen"—Grand.

One of those great four-act features which come only every three months from the great Edison studios—where "Vanity Fair" was filmed, is on at the Grand today. The last one came the latter part of last September and packed the house at the Grand all day. This one, "The Truth About Helen" is a four-act master picture that cannot be measured in mere footage. It's bigger and stronger than the ordinary feature of five and six acts.

"The Truth About Helen" tells the story of a loving impulsive girl who is eloping when the machine breaks down and they are forced to take refuge at a nearby hotel. Then scandal, with its forked tongue, pins the girl on its fiery coals. She is helplessly caught in political machinations, which are most adroitly screened, dramatically and tensely playing with the girl's life and love—but due to rotten politics and its underground methods.

"The Truth About Helen" stars those noted drmatic artists Grace Williams and Robert Conness, stars of so many big features, and is a feature de luxe of fast action that knits an absorbing plot of love, lust and politics. To miss it today, means to miss one of the big treats of the week.

COULD INCREASE PROFITS BY BETTER METHODS OF SELLING

American Hosiery Manufacturers Making 12 Per Cent. on Capital.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Investigation has disclosed, the Department of Commerce announced tonight, that American hosiery manufacturers, who opposed tariff cuts on knit goods, now are making a profit of nearly 12 per cent. on capital invested and could increase that margin through better methods in the manufacture and sale of their goods.

A report of this investigation by experts of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce was transmitted to President Wilson today by Secretary Redfield.

Highest profits, the report says, are made on the class of goods meeting foreign competition. Seamless hosiery, solely an American product is cheaper and produces the smallest margin to the manufacturer. Imports are shown to have dropped from $6,400,000 to $3,000,000 within the last six years.

Americans were found to be wearing silk hosiery more and more, and as a result cotton hosiery manufacturers are making less profit than silk manufcturers.

Profits in various pares of the country are shown to vary greatly. Sixteen mills in the South are making five times the profit, the report says, of as many mills in Pennsylvania. This is attributed to lower labor cost in the South and also to the fact that Southern mills, being newer, are equipped with more efficient machinery.

To report finds fault with a retail system that forces manufacturers to produce an article selling at a fixed price.

Opposition by the National Rosiery and Underwear Manufacturers' Association, the investigators say, did not prevent a thorough investigation. Seventy-three establishments were studied and 16 states wer einclued in the range of the inquiry.

FRENCH GIR LKILLED BY MONKEY WAS ONE REPORT

Death of Mlle. Marie Christophle in Paris Being Probed.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The murders in the Rue Morgue, as depicted by Edgar Allan Poe, are having their counterpart in the real life at Clermont-Ferrand during the unraveling of the mystery surrounding the death by violence last August of Mlle. Marie Christophle, a young woman belonging to one of the wealthiest families of the place. The police have been investigating a report that the girl was slain by a monkey.

Durng the night on which Marie Christophle met her death a fire occurred in her home. Neighbors rushed in and found her dead with wounds on her head. Varion theories were put forward as to the cause of death and the Christophle family offered a large reward for the capture of the perso nor persons who killed here.

Last October the injuries by the police led to the arrest of the girl's r, Jean Christophle, and her mother, Mme. Marguerite Christophle, who were alleged to have had a hand in her death.

Recently reports became current in Clermont Ferrand that a monkey had gained entrance to Marie Christophle's chamber and killed her. As a result the police searched the town. They found five of the animals, but an alibi has been established for each.

Using antennae mounted in pairs on a wooden tower on top of a hill, a Spanish electrician has drawn electricity from the atmosphere at a pressure of 6,000 volts.

MATINEES, 3:15
NIGHTS, 8:15

TODAY

SCALE, 25c, 50c, 75c & $1

THE GREATEST DRAMA OF THE AGE

"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"

8,000 IN CAST—500 HORSES — 17 AEROPLANES—ZEPPELINS, THE WHOLE U. S. NAVY—SUBMARINES.
DRAMATIC CAST HEADED BY CHAS. RICHMAN and NORMA TALMADGE

Did you read the appeal of the Woman's Section for National Preparedness in yesterday's Star? An extract: "Across the sky is written openly: 'Woe to the Nation unequal to its own defense?' Let us again highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth!"

Did you read the great argument of the President of Yale for National Preparedness in yesterday's Atlanta Sunday American?

Did you read the defense of the Preparedness of America, appearing in Saturday's News and Observer, denying the facts set forth in "The Battle Cry of Peace!"

Three Days---Today---Tomorrow---Wednesday

To neglect one's liberty is to lose it. To neglect one's country is to perish with it."

VICTORIA

"Peace-at-any-price for America Means the price Europe is now paying."

THE ROYAL
"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

SHOWS START
11:00 A. M.
12:30 P. M.
2:00 "
3:30 "
5:00 "
6:30 "
8:00 "
9:30 "

Paramount-Famous Players Present

MARY PICKFORD

"THE SWEETHEART OF THE MOVIES"

In an Exquisite Picturization of John Luther Long's Beloved Classic

"Madame Butterfly"

One of the Tenderest Character Creations Ever Conceived in Which Mary Pickford Attains Her Supreme Photoplay Triumph.

"Finely acted, splendidly staged and beautifully photographed is "Madame Butterfly," Mary Pickford in the role of Cho-Cho-San, the little Japanese girl who serves as a toy for an American naval officer, plays her part with a deftness and sympathy that draw out the deep pathos in the life of Cho-Cho-San. "Madame Butterfly" is a thing of beauty. The story interests and moves and the production chs ms all the way."—Geo. Blaisdell, in The Moving Picture World.

FRANKLIN

BARGAIN—BARGAIN.

One 1916 Ford Touring Car, with Complete Equipment. Run not enough to limber it up.

Come Quick, if You Want It.

H. L. FENNELL

PHONE 95. 111 CHESTNUT ST.

Compare Our Gasoline, Starting and Mileage.

OVERLAND

GRAND

"THE TRUTH ABOUT HELEN"

A Four-Act Edison Feature De Luxe of Fast Action, That Knits an Absorbing Plot of Love, Lust and Politics, Starring

Grace Williams

—and—

Robert Conness

One of the Greatest "Grand" Features of the Season.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

To prevent a person taking poison by mistake an inventor has patented a bottle in which the opening is in the side of the neck instead of on top.

Billie Ritchie

In the Greatest Two-Reel L-Ko Riot of Fun Ever Filmed.

"SIN ON THE SABBATH"

A Scream in Every Scene of the Two Reels.

"The Quiet Honeymoon"

A Screaming Nestor, with Billie Rhodes and Ray Gallagher.

"The Awakening Of Patsy"

Elsie Alberts, in a Pretty Human Interest Drama

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THE HOME CIRCLE PAGE

EDITED BY LILIAN CRAIGEN ADAMS

Bought Herself a Trousseau

And Then the Spinster Lady Did Not Care That She Had No Bridegroom.

THE spinster lady had reached the age of fifty years that morning, and it was a sorrowful morning to her.

"If I had only realized how young I was at forty-nine I should certainly have been more frisky than I was last year," said she to herself, grimly. And just at that psychological moment, when she would have mourned if left to herself, the bell of the telephone rang and she had to postpone her tears to answer.

"Emily," said the voice at the other end of the telephone, "this is Augusta. I called you up to say that just be-

"I'll buy myself a trousseau," said she.

cause you did not marry is no reason why you should not have your share of wedding presents. You have given lots of wedding presents, you should receive a few at least whether you marry or whether you do not. I am, therefore, sending you this morning two silver candlesticks and a gold-framed triple mirror, which represent the amount of money I should have expended on you had you seen fit to wed some nice man. Good-bye Emily, and many happy returns of the day."

At this the spinster laughed until she cried, having a sense of humor. Then as the responsibility of having a fiftieth birthday began to dawn upon her again and she threatened to grow melancholy an inspiration seized her. "I'll buy myself a trousseau," said she, "that's what I will do, I'll buy myself a trousseau."

And she did. She drew out of the savings bank the money which long ago she had put in it for just such a purpose and which recently she had thought of devoting to foreign missions, and she went out to the shops and indulged in the most blissful orgy of shopping any woman ever had. She bought herself pink lingerie and fluffy peignoirs, and boudoir caps trimmed with tiny roses, and high-heeled mules all brocaded and dainty—all the things in fact which the most extravagant bride buys for her outfit. Then she went home tired and happy.

"I am fifty years old and don't look it," said she to herself that night as she unpacked her treasure, "and I have a lovely trousseau and some very handsome wedding presents. All that is missing is the bridegroom, and since it is agreed by all authorities that he is the least part of every wedding, I am not missing anything by his absence. He would probably drink anyway. To have all of the advantages and none of the disadvantages of matrimony is what I call being strictly lucky."

And after this she went to sleep quite cheerfully and did not bother a bit about the fact that she had passed the half-century mark.

The NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION

It's Now Numbered Among Festivals Which Are Not.

LAST New Year's day is now merely a post-climax, a sort of uninteresting appendage of Christmas. Time was when it was as important a feast as the latter boasted. Time was when New Year's Day offered attractions looked forward to for weeks by young persons of both sexes.

The ladies of the family were astir early on New Year's Day, then, getting the house ready for the horde of visitors expected. Their preparation consisted largely in loading the tables in the dining room until they groaned with good things to eat of all sorts and in hanging the mistletoe invitingly upon the chandelier.

And about twelve o'clock the callers began to arrive.

Then they dressed themselves in their very best, and grouped themselves in the drawing room as gracefully as possible to await the front door bell's ringing. And about twelve o'clock the callers began to arrive. Gentlemen of all sorts and conditions clad irreproachably in what were then known as Prince Albert coats, in gray spats, in silk hats, with canes, with boutonnieres, with a swagger.

After this the excitement was intense. And it was, "Miss Agatha, how charming you do look in pink; my favorite color, pink." And it was, "This is quite the prettiest group of ladies we have seen, and we have already been to twenty places."

Friendly remarks made in the kindliest spirit, you see.

And then to the dining room where libations were drunk to each divinity present and a bit of sandwich nibbled—and on again to pay respects to other fair ones.

At the next place, no doubt, it was "And oh Miss Mary, how charming you look in blue; my favorite color, blue," but these faithless utterances were never revealed because no one remembered the next day what anyone else had said, which may have been because of the confusion or which may have been because of the libations, as you are charitable or suspicious.

At all events the cards of the visitors were jealously saved by the hostess and counted later, and thereafter there was rivalry between neighbors as to the number of gentlemen which each had "received." It was no unusual thing for 150 men to call at a single house, to drink up a small-sized ocean of eggnog and apple toddy, to devour five bursting turkey gobblers, and then to go on.

And oh, the good things that were found on those dining room tables! Smithfield hams done to a turn, turkeys, brown as a bun; fried oysters, chicken salad, beaten biscuits—all of the delicacies which heart could wish or imagination suggest.

As for the ladies who for some reason or other were prevented from receiving on New Year's Day, they coyly hung a basket upon the doorbell and from behind closed shutters watched with pleased interest the gallants who came riding up to leave their cards in that receptacle.

Ah, those were indeed the good old times, the romantic times, the interesting times, just as these are the prosaic ones. For now the New Year's reception is out of date, and few persons trouble even to hang the basket on the door; that outward and visible sign of an inward but invisible presence. No longer do groups of gentlemen start out briskly in the morning to end up at midnight frayed as to digestion; sometimes uncertain as to speech.

We begin our New Year's more soberly in these days, sewing shirts for soldiers, or in bed to recuperate from the exertions of the night before, occupations neither as pleasant nor as picturesque as the old-time reception, whatever may have been the defects of the latter.

A new way to clean silver without strenuous rubbing is furnished by a clever housewife. Let the silver soak all the morning in a pan of sour milk. Wash in warm water to which half a teaspoonful of ammonia has been added, and rub lightly with a clean chamois-skin. You will find the silver beautifully bright.

Wanted! Men To Dance

Those Who Demand Eight Hours Sleep a Night Will Not Do.

THE cry of the season is for men and yet more men! Never, it is declared, were men so scarce as now, and never were they so necessary to society's happiness, since dancing, supposed to have reached the zenith of its popularity last season is even more popular this. No matter what form an entertainment held at night may take, it invariably ends in dancing, while afternoon teas are really dances in disguise.

Now girls may play cards together and girls may go to the theatre together, but it is altogether too much to expect them to dance together, hence the cry for men.

The men on the other hand have rebelled. They have announced in those loud and candid tones that even the youngest masculine person can assume when he is ready, that it is all very well for the girls to dance night after night, since they can lie in bed in the mornings and sleep or read novels until it is their sweet pleasure to arise—whereas a business man—!

"Last winter," said a popular bachelor, addressing his mother and sisters, "I managed with one night's sleep a week all during the season. On Saturday night I usually got to bed at 12:30 and there I stayed until Monday morning, but even that was not enough for me. I must be a regular glutton for sleep for when spring came I found myself thin and depressed and haggard, and very much the worse for wear. Also my law practice had gone to the bad owing to the fact that I was usually half asleep during office hours when I was presumably taking care of my clients.

"Well, I have had enough. I am going to allow myself two nights a week for dances and other entertainments, and no more. Let the heathen rave as it will, not it nor all of the king's horses nor all of the king's men shall drag me from my fireside on other nights than those two. Fellows have to work sometimes."

It seems, therefore, as if the demand for dancing men is likely to continue gathering in force until it reaches a shriek, without greatly affecting the decision of those worthies. They are the masters of their fates and they swear that they cannot work all day and dance all night. The outcome, therefore, is uncertain, for the fate of the irresistible force which meets an immovable body is still in doubt.

Never, it is declared, were men so scarce as now.

SEASONABLE JOTTINGS

WELCOME 1916! May you be the happiest and most prosperous year any of us have ever known.

Do your resoluting early; it is to be hoped it will not be necessary to do it often.

Gift horses having been looked in the mouth and in many cases found wanting, the procession to the exchange desks in the shops will start early tomorrow morning.

The next treat to look forward to is the exhibition of spring styles, and even while the snow flies filmy materials will be shown in shop windows to evoke the spirit of the coming summer girl.

Meanwhile have you seen anything like the amount of fur which the winter girl succeeds in piling upon her small person?

If you do not skate you are miles behind the times. Better concussions of the brain than to be out of the vogue.

Now you will begin to hear the old, old story of the pin-cushion which, given to a second cousin two Christmases ago, found its way back to its original owner this year by way of a great-aunt.

Is Santa Claus a villain or a hero to you today?

Good-bye old year. You weren't such a bad 'un, after all, as years go.

THE YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER SAYS

THAT she cannot understand why the Yorkshire pudding, served so generally in England with roast beef, is so seldom seen in this country since it is both easy to make and exceedingly delicious, and she advises housekeepers to try it with their next roast. The beef while roasting must be placed upon sticks laid crosswise of the pan so that the juice will drop into the pan. Three-quarters of an hour before the beef is done the pudding should be mixed and poured into the pan under the meat. The recipe for the pudding is as follows: One pint of milk, four eggs well-beaten, two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt. When meat and pudding are done cut the latter into squares and serve on the platter around the beef.

THAT cabbage cooked a la francais will make a nice change in the diet. Boil the cabbage fifteen minutes, shred coarsely, and put in a deep baking-dish. Pour over this a cream sauce, or a sauce made of two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a scant teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, and four tablespoonfuls of cream. Sprinkle with cheese and bake half an hour.

THAT as a change from the perpetual apple and celery salad so often on the menu of the private family the young housekeeper recommends apple and date salad. Have an equal quantity of apples cut in cubes and of dates cut in bits, mix and serve on lettuce leaves with a mayonnaise dressing. If a little lemon juice is poured over the apples as soon as they are cut it will not only improve their taste but keep them from becoming discolored.

THAT in the preparation of left-overs some ingenuity and a little imagination are as much needed as a cook book. An eatable salad may be made of almost any combination of vegetables found in the refrigerator, if served daintily on lettuce with a highly flavored dressing of some sort. Cold beets combined with celery and nut meats are delicious. String beans with stuffed olives and mayonnaise are good, and peas with carrots.

New dishes are made by experimentation, with necessity as the reason behind, and the housewife should use her own brains as well as someone's else, the young housekeeper thinks.

The Townbreds and their Country Place

by Edward Riddle Padgett

On New Year's Eve

IT was New Year's Eve—at Five Oaks, the Townbred's country place. All day it had been snowing, adding a fresh coat to that which had lain, soiled and frozen hard, for nearly a week. Drifts were piled high against corners of buildings and along the roadside, and the merry jingle of sleigh bells could be heard from far and near.

As Mr. Townbred, home from his daily toil in the city, left the trolley at the little Five Oaks station and started along the path to his house, he was thinking of many things.

In town, tonight, the cafes would be gay and friendly; music, dancing, the exhilarating popping of corks and the jolly company of friends at nearby tables—a New Year's Eve in the city!

Mr. Townbred ploughed on through the snow, almost knee deep. It was cold, and the stars were just beginning to appear, frosty and clear. A turn in the path and he saw before him—his home.

Well back from the road, under the gaunt, snow-decked limbs of huge oak and chestnut trees it nestled, with a thin spiral of smoke floating up from the kitchen chimney. The lamps were lit, and the soft light streamed out through the windows and was reflected on the drifts of snow.

Alone, it seemed, in a world of snow and trees and open fields. And yet, there was something cheerful about it, something inviting, snug and warm.

And he found it so within. Dinner was ready, hot, appetizing, satisfying. Mrs. Townbred welcomed him joyously and Mutt, their little Cuban poodle, danced about in high glee. The faithful wood-burner in one corner of the dining room was blazing away, and the lamp on the table shed its mellow glow over white napery and polished silver.

"There's going to be a big time in town tonight," said Mr. Townbred, as he carved the roast.

"I suppose so—in the cafes, you mean?" replied Mrs. Townbred.

"Yes. Seems as though everybody we know is booked for a New Year party. Jones and Wilkins and Brown—and at least a dozen more fellows I know asked me to bring you in and join them in their celebration. Mrs. Tompkins even called up and invited us to remain all night with them, after the New Year had been properly welcomed in the cafe where they always reserve a table. I told her it was too long a trip in—and she said that it served us right and that is what we get for living in the country."

Mrs. Townbred smiled, a little wistfully. "Are you sure you don't mind, Ruthvin?" she asked.

"Of course not—say, Frieda, for goodness sake send this knife up to the village to be sharpened! This meat isn't tough but—no indeed, I really don't mind. We can have our own quiet little New Year celebration right here, my dear, and—"

"There's a Watch-night Service in the village church," said Mrs. Townbred. "And, if you're willing, Ruthvin, I believe I'd like to go.

"A Watch-night Service? What is that?"

"A prayer and song service to watch the old year out and the New Year in, my dear."

Mr. Townbred smiled rather shamefacedly. "Goodness!" he exclaimed with mock surprise. "Do they still have them? I remember going as a boy, but—but I'm afraid since then my observances of New Year's Eve have been quite different, in recent years at least."

"Everyone is going," continued Mrs. Townbred. "It is a solemn occasion, and yet a happy one. I really think, Ruthvin, it will do—well, it can't hurt us, anyway, to go. It begins at eleven-thirty and lasts until one minute after midnight. Then, I understand, coffee and sandwiches are to be served in the Sunday School room and, really, it—it seems like beginning the New Year right, doesn't it?"

A merry little twinkle came into Mr. Townbred's eyes. "I'd like to see Jones and Wilkinson and Mrs. Tompkins when they hear about it. All right, Frieda, we'll go. I think I'll have another corn fritter—Virgie sure knows how to make them—even out of canned corn—doesn't she!"

A little after eleven that night, Old Bob, their faithful white horse, was harnessed to the sleigh and the Townbreds, bundled in furs and with bells a-jingle, set out for the village church, a few miles distant.

The Townbreds, bundled in furs and with bells a-jingle, set out for the village church.

The night was wonderful. Clear and cold and crisp, with a wintry moon sailing majestically in the star-studded heavens and throwing an eerie light over field and woodland and open road.

Presently they met up with other sleighs, similarly bound and filled with friends who already were calling out "Happy New Year!" to each other. Sleighs, in fact, seemed to be coming from all directions. Just over the brow of a hill the little village church beamed a cheery welcome to the travelers.

The service was an old-time one, with song and prayer. The old minister, grown gray in his long years of sacrifice and struggle, besought Providence in homely speech for a New Year of promise and blessing—the crops, the welfare of the community, good health and clean living, happiness and more love toward God and man, a cessation of the war in Europe and the blessings of peace and Christianity. The little organ in the corner wheezed out the old, old hymns and the congregation, with moist eyes, followed its lead.

Then came the last few minutes before the death of the old year and the birth of the new. With everyone kneeling, in silent prayer, the minutes ticked by, the old patriarch in the pulpit watching them, minute by minute, on the face of his plump, worn, key-winder watch that had timed his sermons, his appointments for prayer-meetings, Sunday school, marriages and funerals for lo, these many long, weary years.

Then—it came! At one minute past midnight, he rose to his feet.

"The New Year has come, friends," he said, quite simply. "And I wish you all a happy New Year.

And such a babble of sound as broke forth! Everyone greeted everyone else. "Happy New Year!" was flung from one end of the room to the other. The small boys blew their horns and spun their rattles, and up in the belfry the sexton was pealing forth the glad tidings.

Followed an hour in the Sunday school room, where the Townbreds met many more of the people living round about them. Then the cold, sleepy horses were unhitched from the long, rail hitching-post and, one by one, the New Year merrymakers left for their homes.

Riding back over the hard-frozen road, with Old Bob straining at his bit to get to his warm stable, Mr. Townbred spoke.

"I'm glad I went, Frieda," he said. "It did me good. But what a difference from other New Year Eves I've spent! Gee, I can just see Jones and Brown and the Tompkinses and all the rest of them about now—and they think they're having the time of their lives! But the next morning—ugh!"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Townbred slowly. "Yes, this is better—far better. Do you know, Ruthvin, there's something so wholesome and clean about living out in the open country that—well, it seems to bring one near to his Maker."

"It does," agreed Mr. Townbred soberly. "Come on, giddap, Bob!"

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Little Fables of the Business World

"Swearin' Off"

THERE was once a certain Young Man who decided to Do as Everybody Else does on New Year's—but Not to do as They do six days later. To wit:—he'd resolute a few Resolutions and Make 'em Stick.

Whether he did or not is Another Yarn, for the Six Days haven't Slipped By as yet. The chances are, since he's Human, he'll be a nifty little Backslider. If he isn't it's a Miracle.

However, this sad, sad Chronicle hath to do with his Swearin' Off Process—proving thereby, also, that Our Hero is a very Human Hombre. All set? Very well, Tambo, shoot! Bang:—

Y'see, this chap could have decided to Give the Go-by to such things as trying to Keep Up with the War News with a Gazeteer, or Symphony Concerts, or going to see Mary Pickford, or even staying in his room on a Saturday Night. He could have Picked Out a few Resolutions of that sort.

But he was a Serious Lad and he wanted to Do It Right. So he fastened on Something Hard. He Resolved to Tin-Can the Smokes. Which is to say that On and After the stroke of Midnight on the 31st day of December he and the Fragrant Weed would pass by and Not Speak.

All this, mind you, happened a few days before Christmas. Which, he figured, would Give him Time to Get Used to It, to Go into Training as it were, before the Bell Rang.

And by way of Practice he would frequently lead himself right up to a Show-Window where a few hundred "Dusky Beauties," as R. Kipling has called them, were Staring him in the Face. He'd look 'em back, too, right Between the Eyes with a Stony Stare. And after a while he even Got So he could Thumb his Nose at 'em before Lighting the One Cigar he'd allowed himself — Reduced Rations — before dinner.

Then, along came Christmas. And Our Hero swore softly. There was a Reason:

Friend Al came across with a Box of his choice Smokes.

The Home-folks included a few of Father's Favorites in their Christmas Package.

The Boss left a Box of Fifty-Centers on his desk Christmas Eve.

And She, being a practical sort, let Appearances and Conventions go hang and said "Merry Christmas!" to him with a box of Cigars selected because of the Lavender Ribbon around them.

He was Up Against It!

It seemed like Somebody was trying to Rub It In!

You can't do anything with a Cigar, outside of smoking it, but Chew it or put it in Blankets to Keep Out the Moths. O. H. simply couldn't chew and his Blankets belonged to the Landlady.

So—

Well, just then he had an Idea. Fine! He'd show 'em! Why, he hadn't even Begun to Fight! He was Game, and he meant to Take Everything Coming his Way.

He sat down and Figured Out the exact number of days before New Year's. Then he Divided his Cigars into sections, sending some into the First Line Trenches, others into the Second Line, holding still others as a Reserve; and the Remainder he decreed should be Shot as Spies on New Year Eve.

Then he began the Slaughter.

The first day he "Done his Duty as he Seen It." And the Allotted Number of cheroots Went Up in Smoke.

The next day, though he felt a little Too Proud to Fight, he cut loose with the Machine Guns and Extinguished the last of the Picked Victims for that day just before he Turned Out the light and Pulled the Covers over his Head.

From then on his Batting Average Fell.

But when the Evening of the Last Day of the Dying Year rolled round, he was still At It. He had about concluded that this business of New Year Resolutions was all b. s.—meaning Bird Seed; but he was Going to Die Game. It would be a Long Time, etc., as the Governor of North Carolina said to the Gov'nor of S. C.

So, with what was left, he Sat Down in his Room and tried to Consume them, one eye on the clock. It was Strictly a Watch-night Affair.

Presently, as the Fatal Hour drew near, he began to Enjoy Them.

Already he had Smoked himself Black in the Face, and he knew he couldn't get any Blacker.

Then—the Hour Struck and the Whistles whistled.

He hurled My Lady Nicotine out the Window and—

—There were still a Few Dozen left.

Moral: — Though it sometimes works in Mysterious Ways, there does seem to be some sort of a Providence that looks out for Janitors, Mail Carriers, Elevator Boys, Street Car Conductors and Friends who smoke Cigars:

As the Fatal Hour drew near, he began to Enjoy Them!

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to suscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, DEC. 27, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

A man's own breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners. —CHESTERFIELD.

Have you formulated your New Year resolutions yet?

Wilmington and Fayetteville must shake hands over it anyway.

The average politician observes a party platform about as long as the average man observes his New Year's resolutions—only so long as it suits him.

Lots of talking and lots of talking back in domestic circles is not any discussion. A New York judge has decided that it is a wrangle, so everybody can govern him or herself accordingly.

Party platforms promise too many things for which there is no strong popular demand. Politicians are too apt to get their ego and dictum worked into a platform so it can be worked off on the people.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "Mr. Von L. Meyer, formerly secretary of the navy, says that what our navy needs most is a brain." Well, the Hon. Meyer ought to know from sad experience, if nothing more.

An editor says he has determined to leave his town because he didn't get even as much as a cigar on Christmas. He ought to remain, however, till walking is good. Probably he has not thought of that.

Men who never got a Christmas present can say that it reminds them of Christmases as far back as ten years when they first began to get used to the way Santa Claus treats them. They are the ones who believe that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

The man who fell in the well on Christmas, in spite of the fact that he was already on the waterwagon, says he now recognizes the fact that water is no less dangerous than whiskey when a fellow is floundering around on account of the excess of either.

A revolution against the new Chinese monarchy has broken out. Several provinces are in revolt against Yuan Shi Kai, who began as president and then decided to become a monarch in whom Chinese sovereignty shall rest, instead of in the people. Under the circumstances, revolution is not surprising at all.

The fellow who lets his enemy get away has to undergo every bit of the chagrin. Those who escape have the laugh on those who bring ignominy and contempt on themselves by their utter failure to get what they are after. "The race is not to the strong," for the strong may be entirely too fat or slow of gait to keep in the race.

This warning is given by the Greensboro News: "All paragraphers are hereby warned that it was leaving Greensboro that killed the gentleman." So far as we are concerned, we are satisfied with that excuse for the gentleman. For a certain reason, it almost kills a fellow to leave Greensboro without being personally conducted.

Some Western judge is reported as having taken a pledge never to shave again till Henry Ford has succeeded in his peace mission. If in the long years to come you hear of the burial of a man with whiskers like Santa Claus, it won't be Santa. It'll be that judge. Rather than take such a pledge as that Artemus Ward would have persuaded his wife to take it instead.

All business men who expect to make the most of their business should take in a silent partner for the New Year. The best of all silent partners is printers' ink which presents a merchants cause to the many while even he forgets to speak to the few about what he has to sell. After all, such a silent partner is the loudest partner a business man can possibly get.

AMERICAN SHIPPING RAPIDLY GROWING

The United States has made such progress in the increase of merchant ships that she is now crowding Japan for fifth place among the leading maritime nations of the world. A year ago the maritime trade of the world ranked as follows: England, Germany, Norway, France, Japan, Italy, Holland, Sweden, United States. The United States stood ninth just a year ago, but in a year, Shipping Illustrated says, the United States has outstripped Sweden, Holland and Italy and has drawn up even with Japan. At the end of another year the United States will make a much more remarkable showing, for more ships are now being built than was ever known at one time in the history of the country. Many of these are intended for the foreign trade. The standing of the United States as to foreign carriers does not alter the fact that she has the greatest coastwise commerce in the world. It is only in the foreign trade that this country fails yet to rank with even Norway or France as a foreign trader, using her own bottoms. Nevertheless, the United States leads all nations in the value of the commodities which she exports to other countries. The bulk of them are carried in foreign ships, a situation which it is now the ambition of this country to change as rapidly as a merchant marine can be built up by this country.

According to the annual report of the Commissioner of Navigation, Department of Commerce, the merchant ships of the United States registered for the foreign trade on June 30, 1915, numbered 2,794 of 1,871,543 gross tons, an increase of 389 esvsels and 795,391 gross tons during the year. The one other fact in the history of our merchant marine, comparable in significance to this increase, was the decrease of 709,357 gross tons of American ships in foreign trade between June 30, 1962, and June 30, 1864. Our gain in the ten months following the passage of the ship-registry act of August 18, 1914, has been absolutely and relatively greater than our loss during the two darkest years of the Civil War. Our tonnage for foreign trade is now greater than at any time since 1863.

While merchant shipping under the British flag conducts about half the commerce of the entire world, the American increase in tonnage during the past year has been greater than the average annual increase of the British Empire during the ten years up to June, 1914, when the increase in this country footed up 403,000 tons. It is now estimated that vessels aggregating something like 500,000 tons are being built at our yards.

While the Republicans are lamenting this country's neglect of its merchant marine under a Democratic government and are favoring a ship subsidy, the United States merchant marine has undergone a marvelous growth compared with practical stagnation when the Republicans were in control of the government. However, Shipping Illustrated, which is not any friend of the Democratic administration, gives this as the facts as to the marvelous increase of our merchant marine in one year's time:

"By far the greater part of the increase in American tonnage shown is due to the ship-registry act of August 18, 1914. That act when into practical operation a few days after the order of the President of the United States of September 4, 1914, suspending in the case of ships registered under the act certain requirements of law. In the 10 months following that date up to the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 1915, American registers were issued to 148 vessels of 523,361 gross tons (338,354 net tons, equivalent to about 800,000 tons deadweight capacity), and manned by 6,146 men, including masters. The value of the steam vessels registered was $32,445,786, and of the sail vessels $946,970, a total of $33,392,756."

It is true that the war in Europe is responsible for the large increase in our tonnage, but it was a Democratic government which met the emergency as to shipping, just as it was equal to the financial emergency that arose. With a financial system stronger than ever in the history of the country, a merchant marine that is growing by leaps and bounds, with factories busy and conditions for the better constantly growing, the Democrats may well afford to borrow that old Republican slogan, "Let well enough alone."

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION IN THE SOUTH

According to an article in the Manufacturers Record of December 23, railroad construction in the South this year amounted to only 503.27 miles, the smallest record of new line for many years. However, the number of miles projected of 1915 is 1,008.92. In 1915, North Carolina built 53.30 miles of new line, while the mileage proposed for 1916 in this State is 95.

In Eastern North Carolina, the Deal road, extending from Kinston, built nine miles of line to Beulahville in Duplin county, and during the coming year it will build ten more miles to Maple Hill in Pender county. Most of the mileage constructed in North Carolina was done in the western part of the State, but most of the projected mileage for next year is in the eastern portion of the State. In Western North Carolina, the Virginia-Carolina Railway, a Norfolk & Western branch, completed an extension to Elkland, 31 miles.

In the 16 Southern states the mileage built is as follows: Florida 88.35 miles; Virginia 77.30; Alabama 59.40; Kentucky 53.71; North Carolina 53.30; West Virginia 41.53; Georgia 37.52; Arkansas 31; Oklahoma 22.79; Tennessee 11.60; South Carolina 9.50; Texas 6; Louisiana 5; Mississippi 3.20; Maryland 284; Missouri 0. North Carolina came fifth as to construction this year and is third in projected lines for the coming year. None of the mileage mentioned above includes doubletracking or extensions of the trunk lines. With reference to the South's railroad statistics for the year, the Manufacturers Record says:

"Stagnation distinguished railroad construction work in the Southern States during the year just ending, and, as was expected a year ago, the total of new line built is the smallest recorded for very many years, it being only 503 miles, or 408 miles less than was constructed during 1194. It is noteworthy that the new construction approached within a comparatively small margin the estimate of probable work made before the beginning of the year, which was 576 miles, the results being a good percentage of accomplishment, considering the indisposition of capital to embark in railroad enterprises.

"Prospects of construction for the new year are better than they were and work has already begun on several new plans, some of them important. It is proposed to build 1,008 miles, and it may be expected that construction durng 1916 will roll up a larger total than did 1915, although it is not to be anticipated that much new railroad will be built until business generally résumes its normal course.

"Most of the construction accomplished in 1915 is in the eastern states of the South. Florida again has the largest total of new line, although it is only 88 miles. Next comes Virginia with 77 miles, then Alabama with 59 miles; Kentucky, 53 miles; North Carolina, 53 miles; West Virginia, 41 miles, and Georgia, 37 miles, in the order named. Texas, which for several years led the van of railroad construction in the South, appears in the list this year with an insignificant mileage, and Louisiana, which was likewise a liberal builder of railroads, is now also on about the same footing.

"Among the railroad construction of this year is to be found the completion of the Elkhorn extension of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio, railway, which was opened for traffic in the summer, providing an important short route between the South and the West, including the Great Lakes; also the completion of the Paducah & Illinois railroad, 12-mile line from Paducah, Ky., to a point on the Ohio river opposite Metropolis, Ill., this to furnish a connection between the Louisville & Nashville system and its subsidiaries and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system. The Southern Railway has built an important cut-off in Virginia between Danville and Dry Fork, 13 miles, and placed it in operation. In North Carolina the Virginia-Carolina railway, a Norfolk & Western enterprise, completed an extension to Elkland, 31 miles.

"Next year the Seaboard Air Line expects to see the completion of its new Savannah extension, which is being constructed under the charter of the Charleston Southern Railroad and which will run from Charleston, S. C., to Savannah, Ga., 85 miles. Work upon this important road is already well advanced, and when it is finished it will afford the system a second route between Hamlet, N. C., and the principal seaport of Georgia."

Wilmington is particularly interested as a port in the new east and west lines being built and to be constructed in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. It is by such lines that, sooner or later, it will be quite possible for this port to be linked with the great Western trunk lines. That is the one great need of the port, and yearly the prospects grow brighter for an outlet across the mountains of Western North Carolina. Some of the new projects ought to be keenly watched by Wilmington. It would be a big thing for this port to once get in direct rail touch with the Mississippi Valley and Ohio river valley territory.

AT THE BELLOWS TOO LONG

All bellows and no hammer and anvil wouldn't do for a blacksmith shop, and so it is that all blowing and noise in the way of boosting isn't what accomplishes the development of a city. The bellows is good for doing the blowing, but while the iron is hot it is necessary for work to be done so the anvil can be utilized in turning out results that count for more than the blowing of the bellows. This is a homely illustration, but we ought to see the point.

We get a good idea as to this from Bishop Kilgo, who recently gave the Methodists a heart-to-heart talk about the discouraging progress of the Epworth League. The bishop wrote some frank words about it and declared that it was no secret that for some potent reason the League has not accomplished all that was in the minds of its founders more than two decades ago.

Neither do city boosters accomplish all they have in their minds, and the reasons for it are the same that Bishop Kilgo gives for the failure of the church organization to make the desired progress. In short, it is that there is more talk than work, whereas there ought to be work in proportion to all our talk about any kind of proposition, whether it concerns a church, or a city, or an organization, or our business.

"Within recent times," says the Bishop, "the church, along with the organizations of the world, has fallen into the habit of talking and assuming that opinions expressed are things done. All our revolutions begin and end in speeches. The age is overloaded with fine words, hasty theories, and impossible academic guesses. Brave and faithful workers have gone out of fashion. Duty has been relegated as an old-fashioned burden of conscience. There is a multitude who answer every call of conscience, satisfy every sense of duty, and relieve every demand of righteousness by attending a Convention and making a speech. Less talk and more work is the reformation urgently called for in our times."

We should say that we can talk just as much and as laud as we are a mind to if work in proportion to the talk is done as the result of the agitation intended. Talk is only stating a proposition so people can understand what it is all about. We blow so as to inspire each other with an opportunity and with the possibilities. However, we waste our propaganda and boosting and blowing on the desert air, or on ourselves, when we do not take the initiative and go right to work with the object of converting a possibility into a reality.

When we have a fixed purpose and desire to bring about development or to score achievement, we have to work and blow, and blow and work. We need not try to do the undoable, but when we decide that it is possible to do a thing we ought to go to work and do it.

NORTH CAROLINA'S BIG GAIN IN CORN

According to the University extension economists and surveyors, North Carolina has made an annual gain of 19.5 per cent. in corn production during a six-year period. This State's corn production is 59,144,000 bushels this year, an increase of 25,800,000 bushels during six years. We are increasing our corn production at the rate of more than 4,000,000 bushels a year.

In six years the increase of corn production in the United States has been 17 per cent.; in the South, 45 per cent., and in North Carolina, 73 per cent. We are making splendid progress in the matter of grain growing, and it means that we are laying the foundation of a live stock industry. The most economical use of grain is to convert it on the spot into beef, pork, butter and dairy products. A large surplus grain crop will enable us to take care of a live stock industry, so that grain production means a two-fold development, not to mention the collateral developments which are the outgrowth of the grain and live stock industries.

North Carolina ought to keep up her corn growing clip on an increased scale during the coming year.

PREPAREDNESS AS A HOME PROPOSITION

To the Editor of The Star:

Mr. Thomas Edison, as chairman of the Naval Advisory Board, has plans for a laboratory for experimental work wherein new devices of all sorts, particularly of an engineering character, can be tested. The cost of the new laboratory is estimated at $1,400,000 and the board will ask Congress to appropriate this amount for its construction and equipment.

Mr. Edison said that the site should comprise one hundred acres and should be on or near tidewater, in as convenient location as could be obtained.

The above notice invites the attention of the men having the new development in hand, and offers an opportunity to New Hanover county to use its statistical records of sanitation and health conditions as an asset in bidding for this government plant.

Wilmington posseses the climate, with an average summer temperature of 78 degrees and average winter of 48 degrees, there is nothing lacking in this respect for ideal work conditions. It is on tidewater, with ample port facilities for the operation of such a plant. We are in direct line with iron and coal producing territory, with two trunk lines of railway. We are but one night's ride from Washington and but a few hours more from New York. Ships drawing 24 feet of water can come up to our docks.

So far as the hundred acre site is to be considered, could the new development enterprise secure a more desirable initial industry, could any manufacturing interest mean more to Wilmington than this government plant?

The time to act is NOW! Had one-tenth of the good resolutions proposed and adopted by your commercial bodies been carried to their conclusion Wilmington would have nothing to ask at this day and time, but, alas, like so many good resolutions they have gone to pave that frostless climate we read about.

In selecting a building site, the first consideration of a prospective manufacturer is the healthfulness of the situation; the success of any industry depends primarily upon the efficiency of labor-sickness, and discontent will paralyze the most promising manufacturing industry, hence water and sanitation are most important physical conditions, conditions which we can guarantee. Our public schools are equal to any in the United States. Transportation facilities we have. Then comes the financial resources of a community, and the ability of the banks to care for the requirements of the weekly payroll. Wilmington can show over ten million dollars on deposit in the banks, and over sixteen million dollars banking resources. This money must find borrowers or else the banks must go out of business, hence, any capitalist contemplating a manufacturing enterprise need lose no sleep on the subject of finances.

It is said that the most plentiful commodity in the North at this time is money, and it continues to flow here in return for manufactures shipped to all the countries of the globe.

What we need are small factories. Every unoccupied loft or second story in our business district offers a site for a small plant.

GEORGE P. COTCHETT.

December 25, 1915.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Raleigh bonds sell at a premium, and the bonds of France and England, with all their property, including the palace of Balmoral, pledged to secure them, are selling at a discount. Which shows that money had rather believe what it knows than what it thinks.—Raleigh Times.

Secretary Daniels bids the world remark that the coast line of the South is 2,400 miles long. The remark is not new nor is the fact that Florida has more than half of this. But it is strange that a Southern Democrat fails to emphasize the fact that this line would be better defended by a coast line canal that would cost less than two battleships.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

The Wilmington Star says: "This country is as big as all outdoors and yet some folk don't see any use of having it properly safeguarded. The Chinese once thought that about their country, but the Chinamen have found out that it is too late to realize that they fooled themselves into a state of false security. We ought to display more horse sense than 'the childlike and bland' men of the Celestial empire." China was a nation before Egypt, Assyria, Macedonnia or Rome. She is still a nation. Where are the militaristic contemporaries of her youth?—Jacksonville Times-Union.

In the Chamber of Commerce notes this morning there is a suggestion of some value to the business people of Charlotte in the matter of getting together, pulling together and going after things that may be wanted for the city. The experiences in the matter of the military training camp supplies the text. There is but one way to get a thing in this day when it has come to pass that business methods rule the world, and that is to go after it. The idea is forcibly conveyed in a single paragraph to the effect that "we must have men of influence with sufficient pride in their city to themselves take the bit in their teeth and be willing to make a trip to Washington or New York, as the case may be, and 'land the bacon,' and the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce should be provided with sufficient funds with which to finance such trips, and the official city of Charlotte should do its share in this connection." There are many attractions Charlotte will be wanting to get during the year 1916, and the business men of the city should give study to the proper manner of going after them and succeed.—Charlotte Observer.

It always pleases us to hear nice things said about Rockingham, especially when they are uttered by strangers. A traveling man who happened to be standing in front of our court house on a recent Saturday afternoon, turned to a citizen and asked: "What is going on here today—why are so many people in town?" When informed that there was nothing out of the ordinary about it; that it was the usual crowd of busy trading people, from the farms and the mills that throng our streets every Saturday, he was amazed. Among other things, he said that Rockingham was certainly the best town between Charlotte and Wilmington. While the traveling man referred to above was probably looking at Rockingham from a commercial viewpoint, a closer inspection would have shown him many things that help to raise Rockingham out of the ordinary class of towns, among which are its beautifully paved and well kept streets, its numerous costly residences, its imposing church buildings, its graded school, its opera house, and its magnificent lighting system, which extends for a mile or more in your directions from the square, all of which are superior to most towns of much larger proportion.—Rockingham Dispatch.

AID POLES AND BELGIANS

Raleigh Woman's Organization Forwards Money and Clothing.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 26.—The Woman's Committee for Belgian and Polish Relief has forwarded, not early enough to reach the beneficiaries of this charity, but in time to get a good start, $254.66 in money for the Poles, who need money above everything and to the Belgians large amounts of clothing.

The organization in Raleigh, headed by Mrs. B. H. Griffin, has sent to the Commission for Relief in Belgium 50 blankets, 500 pounds of new materials and clothing, and to the Mayfair Relief, which uses second hand clothing, two large boxes of good second hand material.

These goods will go to those parts of France for distribution not occupied by the Germans. The money for Polish relief is to be spent for food and a large part of the fund in Raleigh was raised by Sunday school children, who contributed 5 cents for a loaf of bread.

The Raleigh workers will continue their activities in behalf of the stricken countries of the Old World, particularly for Poland, where large areas are often found in which every small child has perished for want of the simplest food.

RECORD HOLIDAY TRADE

East Carolina Merchants Do Unprecedented Business.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 26.—The largest holiday business in the history of eastern Carolina was done in the four weeks preceding Saturday, local merchants said last night. Dealings in the other large towns of this section say the business was record-breaking. In Kinston the trading was larger than it would otherwise have been during the five selling days of the past week because of the open tobacco market on the first three days. Hundreds of planters took advantage of a period during which prices were as good as any of the season to market their weed and shop as well. Kinston supplied Green, Lenoir, Jones, Duplin and parts of Craven, Wayne, Pitt and Onslow counties, and Newbern and Washington the tidewater counties with greater quantities of holiday goods than ever went out of the thre cities before. The dry goods and notions dealers, toy and confection men and fruiterers experienced the "best times" on the whole that Kinston ever knew.

PHILANTHROPY TOWARDS BELGIUM IS UNPARALLELED

Thirteen Steamers With Supplies Have Been Sent During December.

New York, Dec. 26.—Shipments of foodstuffs into Belgium during December are declared by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium to have established a record unparalleled in the history of philanthropy. Already 13 steamers have left American ports and by the end of the month one ship load of supplies for every day in the month will have cleared for Belgium.

In October of this year, according to Alexander J. Hemphill, treasurer of the commission, the amount collected and spent in benevolent work by the organizatio nwas $4,323,175.

"The sources of this vast sum," Mr. Hemphill said, were as follows: Profits from sale to those who can pay for food, $1,050,201; from Belgian institutions abroad, $2,816,974; general gifts, $456,000."

COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS TREE.

Principal Event of the Yuletide Season at Greensboro.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 25.—The community Christmas tree was the chief event of Christmas Eve here. Fair and warm weather, such as had not favored the occasion heretofore, made it possible to have a large crowd and a splendid program. Probably three or four thousand people were in sight of the tree, which stood upon the court house lawn, for the exercises at 6 o'clock last evening. Music predominated in the program.

One thousand people of the city were remembered with gifts, poor children of the city being especially cared for by local organizations.

New York, Dec. 26.—The New York Peace Society, of which Andrew Carnegie is president, has united for "close co-operative effort" with the American branch of the league to enforce peace, which is headed by former President William H. Taft, according to an announcement made today by William H. Short, secretary of both organizations.

A skeptic is one of those who believes only what they know and whose knowledge is limited.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Carrell Building

Join Our Holiday Savings Fund

Starts on December 27th, 1915
and Continues for Fifty Weeks

Class 1—Start with 1c first week; last payment, 50c; amount saved, $12.75.
Class 2—Start with 2c first week; last payment, $1.00; amount saved, $25.50.
Class 5—Start with 5c first week; last payment, $2.50; amount saved, $63.75.

You may reverse the order of payment if you wish to do so by starting with the high amount first. This is the easiest way to save and the income will be double that of starting with the small amount first

Class 25—Pay 25c every week for fifty weeks; amount saved, $12.50.
Class 50—Pay 50c every week for fifty weeks; amount saved, $25.00.
Class 75—Pay 75c every week for fifty weeks; amount saved, $37.50.
Class 100—Pay $1.00 every week for fifty weeks; amount saved, $50.00.

To all the above plans, when completed, we will mail you a check two weeks before Christmas, 1916, for the amount saved plus 4 per cent. interest per annum.

Payments Must be Made Every Week, or May be Made in Advance.

Can you think of an easier way toprovide money for Christmas presents? Join, yourself, get every one in your family to join; show this to your friends and get them to join. **Everybody is Welcome to Join.**

The Holiday Savings Fund starts Monday, December 27, 1915. Call and let us tell you about our plan.

Home Savings Bank
Corner Front and Chestnut Streets.

'Twas a dear old-fashioned garden
In which these Blossoms grew,
And Lavender's scent, so lasting-sweet,
Reminded me of You.

Lavender and Old Lace

We will furnish the Lavender and you furnish the Old Lace. Nothing as dainty or refreshing as the sweet scent of Lavender.

Belle Mead Sweets

The PERFECT Candy—The Aristocratic Candy. None Better. None as Good. 10c to $10.00 per Box. You cannot go wrong when you send your Wife, your Mother, your Sweetheart or your Sister a Box of this Candy for Xmas.

After Dinner Mints for after Xmas Turkey.

Chocolate Nuts, Walnut Creams, Maraschino Cherries, and Everything Good in the Confection Line.

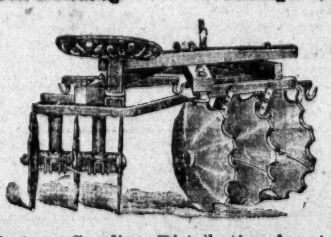
A $15.00 GOLD WATCH FOR $10.00. BEAUTIFUL XMAS PRESENT!

For Grippe and Colds: Bunting's Cold Tablets and Syr. White Pine Co WITH TAR. Haseloin Cream for Chapped Hands and Face.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Farcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.



Eastern Carolina Distributing Agents for
Clarke Cutaway Harrows
Greatest of All Agricultural Implements.
Genuine Oliver Plows. Stalk Cutters.
Riding Sulky Plows.
We Have the Goods. Can Ship Promptly.

WRITE US TODAY
And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of
Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves
—also—
FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.
Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.
A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.
J.W. MURCHISON & COMPANY
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for .. .. $ 655.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars .. .. 1,050.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl .. .. 885.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl .. .. 1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit

We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on ensing, if any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, 'phone 614.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.
114 NORTH SECOND ST.

WILL BLADEN HAVE A MAN?

Clarkton Paper Comments Significantly Upon Congressional Race in This District.

That Bladen county may, before the race is run, present the name of its most distinguished citizen as a candidate for Congress, in this, the Sixth Congressional District, is gathered from an article of nearly a column in length in the Bladen Journal, published in the home town of the Hon. O. L. Clark, at Clarkton.

The article in the Journal is, to say the least of it, interesting as reflecting the probabilities that there may yet be another "Richmond in the field" before the campaign is over. The Journal says:

"Since the announcement of the several candidates for Congress in this district, we have received many communications from Bladen citizens who appear to think that our foremost citizen Hon. O. L. Clark, would be a candidate this time. We cannot conjecture why so many have this idea, as early in the year we carried a brief statement from Mr. Clark in which he stated that he was not a candidate nor had any intentions of becoming one. Not only has a request for information and an expression of desire for Mr. Clark to enter the race come from Bladen citizens but from every section of the district and even from interested parties outside the district. Those who mention the matter feel assured that because of the peculiar circumstances existing when Bladen's only congressional candidate since the Civil war, made the race eight years ago, the people did not seek a fair opinion of Mr. Clark and that his qualifications, his unselfish ambition were given to a jury of a formed verdict who listened to false witnesses and mistook the modest claims of his friends as an inconsiderate and desperate pleading to win their client's case. But after the roar of the artillery and the battle clouds gave way to sober and cool consideration, they learned the candidate. A successful business man who had built up with the farmers of his section, casting his lot with them and not devoid of an interest in the weal, the pleasures, the very soul of his neighbor, a man who sacrificed not his earnings to extravagance but withheld them not from the unfortunate and worthy charity.

"His record as a state legislator has been studied and found to expose the capabilities for a greater field. His presence in a more extended area in churches and Sunday schools of all denominations where his speaking would be of aid, his appreciation of those who helped him in his former campaign, his unsullied and unchanged courtesy to those who oppose him, his continued and undiminished devotion to the citizens of his community, rejoicing in their prosperity sympathizing with them in adversity, has produced applause from the congressional district of which he was a candidate, and a changed opinion is now formed.

"The Journal reporter interviewed Mr. Clark, pointed out the request for information as to his becoming a candidate to which he expressed an appreciation.

"'Do you not feel that you could make a creditable congressman and would you not appreciate such an honor?' was asked.

"'I felt that I was fully capable and the highest desires to serve my countrymen allowed me to be a candidate before,' replied Mr. Clark. He further stated that it was a position of high honor and responsibility, and that we already had several good candidates. 'But would you at any time and under any circumstances refuse to enter the race,' was asked pointedly, and the reply was 'Of course, I could not assert that I would not, nor could be induced to aspire to the place, but you may say to your people that I appreciate their interest, but at present am no candidate nor have any intentions of becoming one; however, I could not be a good citizen to say that I would not become interested in my congressional district, and if for the best interest of the party or district, make 'personal sacrifice.'"

A BEAUTIFUL STRUCTURE

Confederate Women's Home in Fayetteville Splendidly Equipped.

The following letter from Fayetteville telling something about the home for Confederate women which has been erected there by the State of North Carolina will be of interest:

"The home is situated one mile from the town of Fayetteville and is on Haymount. It is a lovely brick building, two stories in height, with all modern conveniences. There are several guests. The United Daughters of the Confederacy has furnished the building beautifully. General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, has made handsome donations and all the chapters of the Daughters in the State have done their best.

"It would be well worth while for anyone to call and inspect the home. There is a nice infirmary, donated by Mrs. Beal. This home is a credit to the daughters, who worked so hard for it.

"There are five acres on the lot. There are 31 furnished rooms and six or eight not yet completed. The home is visited often by the Fayetteville people. They have shown the home a great deal of hospitality. Praise to them for the generosity shown to the home, the most beautiful of its kind in the South."

Bag of Laundry Gone.

When the laundry delivery wagon failed to return the package Saturday, Mrs. H. R. Conklin, who has apartments in the Carolina, discovered that a bag containing about $25 worth of laundry which she had put in the hallway last Monday for the laundry collector as usual, had not gone to the laundry but some one else had appropriated the bag and, of course, failed to return it. The elevator boys said several laundry wagon drivers had called during the week, but it appears none of them got it and the laundry was taken from the hallway by others—probably some other deliveryman or boy engaged during the week in delivering numerous Christmas packages left there during the preceding week.

Mother Died in Illinois.

The many friends of Mr. J. B. McCabe, the well known certified public accountant with offices in the Murchison National Bank building, will tenderly sympathize with him in the death of his mother, Mrs. Margaret T. McCabe, which occurred yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at her home at Batavia, Illinois.

Not too late—I have a fine assortment of suitable gifts at reasonable prices. Engraving done free. J. T. Burke, Jeweler, 27 South Front street. (Advertisement.)

MEN SHOULD LIVE WITH GOD

Bishop Thos. C. Darst Preached to Large Congregation at St. James Church Yesterday.

Bishop Thos. C. Darst, of the Diocese of Eastern Carolina, preached an eloquent and forceful sermon to a large congregation, yesterday at St. James Episcopal church, corner of Third and Market streets, using for his theme, "God with man."

Bishop Darst took for his text, a part of the 23rd verse of the first chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, which reads, "And they shall call his name Immanuel; which is, being interpreted, God with us." The discourse treated of an ancient idea of locality in reference to the Divine Being. A word image was painted of the old idea that He was located somewhere, and that somewhere was a place of brilliant grandeur, brilliant in the physical sense. To those, that understand, God is brilliant and grand, said the Bishop, but it is not merely in the physical sense, nor is He confined to "locality" of any form.

The human race had found the hollowness of worshipping their gods, unknown to mankind, and the civilized part of the world at the time of Christ was asking for a God and Master capable of being present with them in trouble, when fallen by the wayside in bad company. The world had begun to realize the folly of the Almighty being confined to location and not being capable of guiding men, wherever they be. The preaching of Christ by the apostles met this cry from the civilized world at the time and soon Rome was a Christian nation.

The peoples that have recognized the Christian religion have been in the forefront ever since, because the leaders have been men who lived with God, so to speak, and being associated with the Almighty. The Son of God had come to this world as a human being, coming in a time of need. He suffered and felt the different temptations that are found in the pathway of human life, carried men's burdens, and suffered death that mankind might live.

This seeming miraculousness of Christ is not strange to the man or woman, who has taken up the cross and made an acquaintance with God. It is only the natural way, said Bishop Darst. The world was in need of Savior and Christ came to swallow the bitter pill. He made it possible for men to repent and get forgiveness of his sins.

Having come to the world, to supply a crying need of mankind as a mass and as individuals, He will enter into any heart anywhere, when that heart makes an opening for Him, by asking for His help. He goes to church, to the offices, to the field and everywhere men go, always bringing happiness and a better way of living.

There were no services in the evening at St. James, but instead, a children's service at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

JR. O. U. A. M. CHANGES HALLS.

Two Councils Will Meet in Odd Fellows Building in the Future.

The two councils of the Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city, have changed their lodge rooms from the Duls building on South Front street to the Odd Fellows' building at Third and Princess streets, where they hope to be much better located early in the New Year.

George Washington Council No. 67 was fortunate in securing quarters on the third floor of the new portion of the building and after this week will meet on Wednesday nights of each week in the future. This week, however, the council will assemble as usual on Friday night but in the new hall.

Jeff Davis Council No. 63 has secured quarters on the third floor of the portion of the building on Third street and the Daughters of Liberty, the ladies' branch of the order, will also assemble there. All the lodge rooms will be nicely fitted up for the respective councils and they are looking forward to the work in their new quarters with much pleasure during the year 1916.

Cherokee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, which also formerly met in the Duls hall, has secured quarters in the Odd Fellows building and will meet there in future. Eyota Tribe of Red Men has had quarters in the I. O. O. F. building for some time.

CHARLES S. DENNY DEAD

Well Known Coach and Sign Painter Buried Here Yesterday Morning.

Mr. Charles S. Denny, a well known coach and sign painter of this city, died Saturday in Goldsboro, N. C., of pneumonia, following only a very brief illness. Mr. Denny had left the city only a few days when news reached here that he had contracted pneumonia in Goldsboro and his death had occurred. The body was brought to Wilmington on the early train yesterday morning and the interment took place at 11:30 o'clock in Oakdale cemetery, the funeral having taken place in Goldsboro.

Mr. Denny was about 52 years of age and came here ten or a dozen years ago from Virginia, being first employed in the coach shops of the Atlantic Coast Line. He was a finished and thorough workman and for the past several years had been employed at several establishments in the city. He was preceded to the grave by his wife about six months ago and the remains were laid to rest in the family lot in Oakdale, where she is buried, yesterday morning.

DIED IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oldest Son of Mr. James L. Mann Passed Away on Saturday—Burial.

A telegram yesterday to Sergeant H. W. Howell, of the police department, brought to Mrs. Howell, an aunt, and other relatives in Wilmington the distressing news of the sudden death of Mr. Ed Mann, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Mann, which occurred at the home of the family in Washington, D. C., on Christmas day. Mr. Mann was 23 or 24 years of age and married a few years ago, leaving of his immediate family only his wife, though his parents and a brother survive him. Mr. James L. Mann, the father, has a host of Wilmington friends who will be grieved to learn of his bereavement. The telegram announcing the death gave no particulars. The funeral will be conducted in Washington on Tuesday morning.

Infant Son Died.

Mr. and Mrs. Branch, who live at No. 118 1-2 Market street, have the sympathy of friends in the death of their 16-months-old infant son, which occurred at the family home yesterday afternoon. The remains will be taken on the afternoon train today to Scott's Hill, N. C., near which place the funeral and interment will take place in the family burying ground.

MANY CHRISTMAS SERVICES

Most Wilmingtonians Observed Yesterday by Going to Church—New ... at Bladen Street.

Christmas services were held in the churches of the city yesterday, and the attendance at all was unusually good, showing plainly that most Wilmingtonians observed yesterday by going to church.

Rev. J. P. Pate preached his initial sermon to his new congregation at Bladen Street Methodist church, he having been given the charge at the meeting of Conference the first of this month. The church was filled to capacity for both preaching service and Sunday school, Rev. Mr. Pate making a most interesting talk to the Sunday school. The congregation was well pleased with their new pastor, who has in the last four years built up his church at Whiteville from a circuit to a station. He will take active charge of the pastorate after this week.

There was a large congregation at St. Andrew's Presbyterian to hear the special Christmas sermons by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, the pastor. The special Christmas music was by the choir, and a solo by Mrs. J. D. Edwards. The church received 12 new members yesterday, and gave the right hand of fellowship to all that were present.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached to two large congregations yesterday. The subject for the morning service was: "The Heart of Christmas." The music was special for the season.

Rev. W. Marshall Craig, acting pastor of the First Baptist church, preached to two large congreegations. There was good Christmas music by Miss Luck and Mrs. McCarver. Reev. Mr. Craig took for his morning subject: "God's Christmas Gift to the World." The evening subject was along the same line. The great lesson came from the gift of the Saviour, which is greater than any other gift that can be given by the whole world to any individual the minute the individual accepts God's Christmas gift of His Son.

Services were held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at Mt. Lebanon Chapel at Wrightsville Sound, by Bishop Thomas C. Darst, who made an official visit and held probably the first confirmation service ever held at this well known chapel, which has been used for many years. There were six candidates to receive the confirmation, two gentlemen and four ladies.

Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, preacheed two forceful sermons to his congregation yesterday. His morning subject was "God's Plan," and the "Gift of the Gospel," for the evening service. Both sermons were listened to attentively by the large congregations. Special Christmas music added to the beauty of the services.

The special Christmas services took the place of the sermon at Calvary Baptist church yesterday morning, and consisted of a delightful programme of music and readings. Among those who took part in the programme was Miss Frances Sullivan, who recited "Poor House Nan." The music was both by the choir alone and by the congregation. The subject for the evening sermon was: "Had Christ Not Come."

The congregation at St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran church heard two good sermons by Rev. G. W. McClanahan. The special Christmas music was by the choir. The subject for the morning sermon was: "The Message of the Angels," and for the evening service: "The Shepherd's Response."

The Christmas services were held at St Paul's and St. John's Episcopal churches Saturday by Revs. E. de F. Heald and Wm. E. Cox, the respective rectors.

They each had a repetition of the Christmas music yesterday as a delightful addition to the Christmas sermons.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran congregations had two strong Christmas sermons by the pastor, Rev. F. B. Clausen. The Sunday school service was held Saturday afternoon, in which a programme was rendered by the children.

Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, preached two Christmas sermons to his congregation yesterday. The service was made more delightful by special Christmas music. Rev. Mr Crowley is having a canvass just at this season to see how much the membership of Immanuel will subscribe for the church expenses and charitable causes. The Sunday school will render their Christmas programme Tuesday evening in Immanuel Hall.

There were no services at Fifth Avenue Methodist church, except the regular Sunday school services. Rev. W. M. McRae preached to his congregation at Trinity M. E. church. The offerings in practically all the churches were for the benefit of aged preachers.

FRITZ HANSON VS. BULL MONTANA

Wrestling Match Arranged for Friday Night—Both Men in the City.

A match has been arranged for Fritz Hanson, the local wrestling favorite, and Bull Montana, who was scheduled for the match the night that the Swede was given the victory over Joe Varga at the Academy of Music, the match to take place Friday night at Woolvin Hall.

Montana arrives in the city today and will be at the Y. M. C. A. training until Friday. The bills for the last scheduled match between these two men, told much of the character of Montana, who is proclaimed as quite a rough handler of his opponents.

Hanson expects to be in fine form by Friday. He is suffering from a boil on his left hand just now, but will be able to work out some before the day of the match.

CHRISTMAS TREE TODAY

Energetic Salvation Army Will Delight Several Hundred Children.

Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas, in charge of the local post of the Salvation Army, are preparing a Christmas tree for the children this afternoon at 5 o'clock at their quarters on South Front street. The tree will have useful presents for several hundred children. Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas have been busy for several weeks arranging this rare pleasure for the children and today the appearances are that they have succeeded in a greater measure than they had hoped. There will be a great number of presents and this will be a day to be remembered pleasantly by many children, all on account of the work of the Army.

The man that thinks a dog has no human nature, had better get acquainted with a dog.

Deposit Your Gold Coin

And let it start Drawing 4 Per Cent Interest which is Compounded Quarterly At

The Peoples Savings Bank

Corner Front and Princess Streets

Our next Regular Interest Quarter Begins January 1st, and All Deposits made with us up to and including January 3rd will receive credit for interest from the First.

Begin the New Year With The "People's"

DISABLED SCHOONER IN PORT

The Governor Brooks Brought to Safety at Southport by Wilmington Tugs—Storm Subsiding.

It was good news to shipping interests yesterday afternoon to know that the schooner Governor Brooks, 2,019 tons, Captain Wade, master, reported lying off the bar Saturday night with her rudder sprung, waiting for tugs to go out from Wilmington and Southport to tow her in for repairs, was safely brought into Southport yesterday and also that the storm is subsiding. The coast guard cutter Seminole had been ready to go at a moment's notice had there been need of her, but the danger was passed without the necessity of her assistance.

The question of bringing the big schooner to this port for repairs was not determined last night, but if the Governor Brooks comes here, it will be one of the largest sailing vessels ever seen here. She is owned by a company at Bath, Me., and is now in charge of C. D. Maffitt & Co., the company's agents in this city, Mr. Maffitt, having gone to Southport yesterday.

The schooner was en route from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, from whence she sailed in October for New York.

The schooner Francis Hyde, 383 tons, Captain Kirkham, which came into Southport Saturday on account of the weather, was still there last night. It is expected that she will leave this morning on her voyage to New York from Morgan City, La., taking her cargo of lumber. She is owned by a Philadelphia company and also reported to C. D. Maffitt & Co., agents of the company.

No word had been heard last night from the barge Potomac, which broke loose Tuesday from the tug Underwriter while being towed north. The cutter Seminole spent two days looking for the barge in clear seas and Capt. Uberroth gave up the search in the belief that some passing vessel had picked her up and was towing her to anchorage. The Potomac was lumber laden.

ADVANCE OF PRICE OF GASOLINE CONTINUES

Wilmington Automobilists View the Situation With Concern.

Wilmington, along with the rest of the country, is facing a shortage of gasoline, which is causing serious concern to automobilists. Early in September gasoline was selling for 16 cents a gallon and this was considered a high price, but the past week it was selling for 22 cents, and the end is not in sight. It was selling for 23 to 25 cents in some other places, while in Savannah it was selling for 20 cents and in Baltimore it was bringing 21 cents.

The steady rise in the price, all agree, is due to the fact that while the consumption has increased by leaps and bounds, the supply has not kept pace with the demand. The expansion of the automobile industry, the general use of gasoline engines and tractors on the farms, the great increase in the number of motor boats and the enormous amount being exported to Europe, are all important factors in causing the price to rise.

The price of crude petroleum has mounted steadily, because the supply is not enough for the visible demand, and it is only recently that the announcement was made that all grades of Pennsylvania petroleum had advanced 5 cents a barrel. The great Cushing pool in Oklahoma, which two years ago was giving off 300,000 barrels a day, has now fallen to 100,000.

Experts say that the 3,000,000 motor cars that it is estimated will be in operation in 1916, will require about 20,000,000 barrels of gasoline during the year, and that the other gasoline consumers will need about half as much, so the United States will probably consume 30,000,000 barrels of gasoline next year, as compared with 18,000,000 in 1914.

The total production of petroleum in this country falls just short of 300,000,000. About one-third of this produces very little gasoline. No relief can be expected during the war to meet this enormous demand from the Russian or Roumanian fields, it is said.

PASSING OF THE STORM

Little or No Damage Reported—Wind 34 Miles an Hour.

Wilmington and this section of the coast witnessed the passing of the southwest storm yesterday morning and the day broke bright and clear with a minimum temperature of 34 degrees—two degrees above the freezing weather that was expected.

So far as could be learned there was no damage of consequence from the storm, though the wind at 9:45 o'clock during the night attained a velocity of 34 miles per hour. As may be gathered from the telegraphic columns of The Star this morning, the storm was central yesterday morning in the North Atlantic, where it seems to have spent its fury in the development of a gale of nearly 90 miles an hour during the early hours.

Observer Felger stated last night fair and warmer weather for this immediate section is promised today with the likelihood that the temperature will be about freezing this morning. The storm Saturday night started from the southwest, shifted to the west and later came from the northwest, bringing a chill to the atmosphere that made coats and wraps quite comfortable during the day and early evening.

His Brother Dead.

Many Wilmington friends of Mr. R. E. McCrary, chemist at the fertilizer plant of Swift & Company, will sympathize with him in the death of his brother in Montgomery, Ala., news of which reached him yesterday. Mr. McCrary left yesterday afternoon for Montgomery to attend the funeral.

PRICES LOWER IN 1914.

Decrease in Wholesale Lots From 1913 of One Per cent.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Wholesale prices in the United States were nearly one per cent. lower in 1914 than during the year before, according to a bulletin issued tonight by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Decided decreases in the prices of clothing, fuel, metals and building material, more than offset increases on farm products and foods. The bulletin deals only with the year 1914, before the full effect of the European war had been felt.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 26.—McDonald Lindsey Wrenn, a prominent citizen of Norfolk, died at his home, 515 Pembroke avenue, Saturday morning at 8:15 o'clock, after being taken suddenly ill in the middle of the night. He was a man of large business interest, being president of the Citizens' Bank and vice president of A. Wrenn & Sons, dealers in automobiles.

In a new shaving mirror an incondescent lamp projects through a hole in the bottom of the glass so that its light strikes only its user's chin.

KRESS' BIG INVENTORY SALE TOMORROW.

The Kress 5, 10 and 25 cents store will be closed tomorrow (Tuesday) morning, until 11 o'clock, to assemble merchandise for Inventory Sale, which starts at 11 o'clock.

All odds and ends will be sold one-half to one-third Kress' regular prices. dc27-1t (adv't.)

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Sale of Coats and Suits

TOMORROW MORNING, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28th.

We Start Our First Reduction Sale Of

Coats, Suits and Serge Dresses

The price of our ready-to-wear was already exceptionally low, first, because of our superior buying facilities, and second, because our buyer was in the market just at the season when the manufacturers were all ready to close out their lines and he succeeded in landing some swell ones at a price.

Tuesday They Go 1-3 and 1-2 Off Our Already Low Prices.

We've only a few, so don't delay if you want one at this great reduction.

Suits, Coats and Dresses---all go.

Sale Begins 9 A. M.

Belk-Williams Co.

210-212 NORTH FRONT STREET

TUESDAY DECEMBER 28

SOCIAL

Mr. Henry Jarman, of Jacksonville, was here to spend the week end, having been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Page, at Audubon.

* * *

Miss Tiny Fussell, of Rose Hill, was brought yesterday to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, where she will undergo an operation today.

* * *

Master J. Frank Jarman, Jr., left yesterday afternoon for Florence, S. C., to spend a part of the holidays with his cousin, Master Ennett Gregg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Magette have returned to their home at Marion, S. C., after spending Christmas with their mother, Mrs. Ella Gillerlain, in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Neal Murphy, who have been spending the holidays at the home of Mrs B. F. Boykin, returned yesterday evening to Washington, D. C.

* * *

Warsaw, N. C., Dec. 26.—The play, "A Poor Married Man," presented by the Dramatic club of the high school in the school auditorium on last Thursday evening for the benefit of the piano fund, was a success, and greatly enjoyed by an appreciative audience. The performers, all good actors, were well suited in their roles and performed them with credit to themselves and the directors, Miss Ruth Moore and Prof. Royden Siske.

* * *

MR. AND MRS. BOWDEN HOLD FAMILY REUNION CHRISTMAS

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bowden, one of Pender county's most prominent families, held a large family reunion Christmas at their home at Burgaw Mr. and Mrs. Bowden have a wide circle of friends and the reunion was attended by many prominent people.

Among the friends and relatives present during the day were: Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bowden, Mr. A. M. Bowden, Jr., and family, Mr. H. A. Bowdeen and family, all of Burgaw; Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Walker, Greensboro; Messrs. D. F. Sidbury and Hooks McMillan, Ashton; Miss Ethel Ewell, Mr. Geo. Sidbury, Mr. J. D. Walker, Jr., and family, of Wilmington, and Messrs. H. W. Sidbury and J. B. Bloodworth, of Hopewell, Va., all of whom report a very delightful day.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. J. W. Bullard, of Syracuse, N. Y., was in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. S. T. Kronenberg, of Chicago, was among the guests registered at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. Willard Wade, of Bath, N. C., was a visitor to the city yesterday, registered at The Orton.

—Mr. Armistead T. Dowdy, of City Point, Va., is spending the holidays in the city with his parents.

—Mr. J. T. Sholar and son, Mr. Ralph Sholar, left yesterday afternoon for Bolton, for a short visit to relatives.

—Mr. Julian Moore, a medical student at the University of North Carolina, is here to spend the holidays with home folks

—Mr. Thos. B. Taylor, who has a position with the Pierre-Marquette Railroad Co., at Detroit, Mich., is here to spend the holidays with his father, Mr. Jas. H. Taylor, No. 619 Grace street.

—Mr. J. W. Burke, of Goldston, N. C., a prominent farmer and contractor of that section, is spending the holidays with his brother, Mr. J. T. Burke, of this city. This is the first Christmas the two brothers have spent together in over 20 years, and, naturally, the meeting for them was most pleasant.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Charles Ashe, colored, who was arrested Christmas day on charge of an assault and battery, was again arrested yesterday on charge of carrying a concealed weapon. County Stockade Guard G. B. Cook made the arrest.

NEED OF RE-ESTABLISHING GERMAN-AMERICAN CABLE

Messages Sent Speaker of House and U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 26.—The American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin has sent wireless messages to the speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington urging the pressing need of re-establishing cable connections with Germany under control of the American government on account of the vital issues involved, and asking Congressional action toward this end.

The messages do not go into details, but the association believes the desired result can be accomplished either by taking advantage of Germany's earlier offer to turn over the severed German-American cable to the American government to repair and operate or by laying a purely American cable between the United States and neutral Scandinavia or Holland which would be assurred from the start of a large business.

It is pointed out that which ever plan were adopted, dispatches would come under American censorship, which would prevent any misuse of the cable in a military way.

BILL GAY, MURDERER OF FAYTE LANGLEY, A SUICIDE

Shoots Himself in Langley Home When Surrounded by Posse.

(Special Star Telegram).

Wilson, N. C., Dec. 26.—Bill Gay, the murderer of Fayte Langley, was trailed this afternoon by a sheriff's posse back to the Langley home. Gay entered the house and was eating when the posse arrived. Sheriff Rowe ordered his men to surround the house and while this was being done, a gun shot was heard and when they rushed in the house Gay was found dead, having blown the top of his head off with a load from a shot gun. Just why Gay went to the Langley home is not known but it is presumed that he was searching for Mrs. Langley, whom he had threatened. The house was vacant, the Langley family having gone to the home Mr. Solden Walston after the funeral of Mr. Langley.

In an experimental way automobile bodies are being made of cement reinforced with steel wire and are said to be stronger and lighter than wooden ones.

Thanking my friends and the public for their liberal patronage during the holidays, I wish to say that I have yet a good assortment to select from. The Jeweler, J. T. Burke.
(Advertisement.)

BELIEVES PEACE PROJECT DOOMED

(Continued From Page One).

desire of all neutrals for peace. The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, chairman of the executive committee, said:

"There has been more talk of peace since our arrival here than ever before and the more peace talk there is the greater desire for pace. We know we are undertaking a seemingly impossible task, yet we believe in the possibility of our voice being heard."

"Never was the time more opportune for peace lovers to be united for humanity," said the Rev. Dr. Aked. "We have pacificists of America, Norway and Sweden with us already and we will have others from Denmark and Holland as soon as we reach those countries and Switzerland and Spain will send delegates to join us at the Hague."

Similar views were expressed by Mrs. Joseph Fels, Judge Lindsey, Frederick Holt, Benjamin W. Huedsch, Mrs. William B. Lloyd and others.

It was said that Mr. Ford and William J. Bryan would both appear at the peace meeting to be held at The Hague. Mrs. Fels said:

"When we begin our sessions at The Hague ten days hence the world will see more is behind the peace movement than is generally known. We confidently expect that not only neutrals will demand peace, but that the belligerents will show a disposition to listen."

Andrew J. Bethea, Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, will leave the expedition tomorrow on account of personal business. Mrs. Boissevain plans to start for Holland at the same time.

NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION OF SINKING OF JAPANESE LINER

American Consular Officials Requested to Make Investigation.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Official information concerning the sinking of the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru by a submarine in the Mediterranean Sea still was lacking tonight both at the State Department and the Japanese embassy.

American consular officers stationed near the scene where the vessel was sunk have been requested to investigate and report to the State Department. Should these prove that the liner with an American passenger aboard, was attacked without warning by an Austrian submarine, as stated in unofficial reports, diplomatic representations to Austria-Hungary would follow.

The situation between the United States and Austria-Hungary growing out of the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona remained unchanged tonight with the officials here awaiting the reply to the second American note.

Unofficial dispatches from Berlin indicating that Austria-Hungary would offer to submit the issues of the Ancona case to arbitration were not commented on by officials. It is known, however, that such a proposition would be unacceptable to this government. Only a disavowal of the act, reparation for the Americans killed and wounded and punishment of the submarine commander, it was said, would be satisfactory.

MOB, TWICE REPULSED BY MILITIA, STILL PERSISTS

Make Attempts to Enter Jail and Lynch Two Negro Prisoners.

Muskogee, Okla., Dec. 26.—Although twice repulsed by state troops a mob of several hundred men remained in the vicinity of the county jail here late tonight apparently preparing to make further attempts to gain entrance to the prison and lynch two negroes, William Green and Mathis Foreman, charged with killing Samuel Neal, a policeman, early today.

Officials who arrested the negroes aboard a train near Muskogee, declared they admitted shooting Neal when he attempted to arrest them as burglar suspects. The mob began forming late today and at nightfall a company of militia was ordered out to assist in guarding the men. Shortly after 8 o'clock an attempt was made to gain entrance to the jail but the troops with fixed bayonets cleared the streets. Half hour later the mob made another rush and charging through the lines of the militia and sheriffs, deputies forced the crowd back before any could get inside the building.

FAILS TO LOCATE BURIED TREASURE OF THE INCAS

United States Postoffice Inspector Returning From Peru.

Colon, Panama, Dec. 26.—Harry A. Barber, a United States postoffice inspector, who has been in the interior of Peru six weeks, trying to locate the buried treasure of the Incas, will start for Washington tomorrow having, it is understood, failed in his quest.

Inspector Barber was sent to Peru to investigate for the Federal authorities in Wilmington, Del., the alleged existence of a $50,0000,000 placer gold deposit, which figures prominently in the McCune case in which the Duponts and other leading Delaware financiers are mentioned. McCune, it is said, floated a large corporation on the strength of having discovered the source of the gold of the ancient Incas. He finally became involved with the Postoffice Department and is now at liberty under $1,000 bail.

HOLD PRELIMINARY SESSION

Second American Panama Scientific Congress Opens Today.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Preliminary to the opening tomorrow, of the two weeks' session of the second American Panama Scientific Congress, its members met tonight at an informal reception by the official United States delegation, headed by Judge George Gray, of Wilmington, Del., member of The Hague Peace Court. Women visitors were received by a committee of American women.

Men and women representing the 21 American countries attended the gatherings and representatives from the South and Central American embassies and legations assisted in the introductions.

Vice President Marshall and Secretary Lansing will address the joint session tomorrow.

FIRE ON STEAMER INCHMOOR

Does Damage to Cargo of Sugar—Origin Suspicious, Police Say.

New York, Dec. 26.—Fire, said by the police to have been of a suspicious origin, was discovered late today aboard the steamer Inchmoor, owned by the W. Runciman Company, of New Castle, England, while she was loading with sugar at the foot of Warren street, Brooklyn. The loss has not been determined, but it will be considerable.

The fire seemed to be burning in a dozen places at once in hold No. 3. Firemen fought the flames an hour before they were extinguished. The Inchmoor was to have sailed Tuesday for British ports.

Never envy the mastery of other men unless you are willing to pay the price of mastership.

HINDENBURG SEES NO END TO EUROPEAN WAR

Says Allies Seem Determined to Continue Fight.

Says Germans Would Hail With Joy and End to the Spilling of Blood but That Germany is No Longer to Blame.

Vienna, Dec. 26.—Field Marshall General von Hindenburg, does not believe that the end of the European war is imminent, according to a statement he made to a representative of the Vienna Nue Freie Presse, who, on the occasion of the interview, dined with the general.

"The French," said the Field Marshal, "still want Alsace-Lorraine, when we hold Lille instead of their being in possession at Strassburg. That is hardly a normal mental make-up. But if they want Alsace-Lorraine so badly why don't they come and get it. The English also seem bent upon continuing the war, despite the fact that two lords make beautiful peace speeches. Of course, from India come reports which should place a damper upon the war spirit of the English, but we must wait to see if these reports are true. At any rate England has an Achilles' heel, and when I say that I don't think of India alone.

"The Russian Czar and his government also want to continue the war, and the oft-announced revolution keeps people waiting. The odd feature of the situation is that none of these nations notice that they are sacrificing themselves for England. In short, it does not look like peace.

"Germany cannot sheath her sword. Certainly, there is no German who would not hail with joy the moment this horrible spilling of blood shall have come to an end. But are not to blame for the future spilling of blood. They plunged us into this war and now they oblige us to continue it. Can Germany make peace overtures? Such overtures would be interpreted as a sign of weakness, and the entire hostile press would shout: 'Germany can't go any further and has to beg for peace.' We are obliged, therefore, to continue fighting until our antagonists are convinced of their defeat, which today they do not yet believe.

"Germany must not show that she is tired of the war, and what is more we are not tired of the war. The situation is constantly improving for us. Even the road to the Orient is now open. For us it is not a question of seeing this thing through of preserving, but of being victorious."

Speaking of the military situation, von Hindenburg said that the tactical position of the German forces was excellent. The German trops in the east occupied a most favorable strategical line. His plans for the future, the Field Marshall would not touch upon. The Russian army still had "human material," he said, "but the military value of this material is considerably lower than that of the Russian soldiers during the first year of the war. The broth is getting thinner. For that reason it is pure swindle when the Entente press speaks of the organization of new Russian armies. With the reserves who are now being called in, the Russians can do no more than fill up the organizations already existing. New armies can not be formed of them. The lack of officers, too, would prevent this, and this problem must be pressing indeed when they make officers out of young students.

"Of ammunition they have enough; Japan, especially, has furnished a great deal. During the heavy fighting in July and August, the Russians may have occasionally been a little short of ammunition, but to give this as the reason for their defeats is merely a lame excuse. At all important points where decisive actions took place they had enough ammunition. In Kowno we found whole mountains of ammunition, and in Kowno especially it was shown that the defeats of the Russians were due to other causes. Its location alone made Kowno one of the strongest of fortresses, and when an army surrenders such a position without holding it to the limit of endurance, it becomes clear that that army is demoralized. It does not seem that the morals of the Russian army has improved since then. Our soldiers take prisoners of war who fall upon their captors' necks and with tears in their eyes thank them for having been captured."

To the question whether or not he thought a new Russian offensive likely, Field Marshall von Hndenburg replied:

"A new Russian offensive is not probable, but they may try one neverthless. In war one gets rid of the prophetic habit, particularly when dealing with intentions of the antagonist."

Of the possibility of having to meet simultaneously an offensive east and west, the field marshall said:

"If they attack us east and west, we shall beat them back east and west."

Von Hindenburg was generous in his praise of the Bulgarian army, and spoke in glowing terms of the Austro-Hungarians, especially of their general staff chief, General von Hoetzendorf.

"A crushing defeat of the Italians would particularly please me," he said. "This war can not close without its three principal culprits, England, Serbia and Italy suffering the penalty which is rightfully theirs."

Field Marshall von Hendenburg also talked in a lighter vein. Reference was made to the staute of himself in Berlin into which people drive nails as a token of their pledge to contribute to charitable purposes. It was said that the huge wooden statue was more impressive by virtue of its size than of its beauty.

"They can nail me right heartily," said the field marshal with a smile, "so long as doing so brings in much money for good purposes."

He had merely done his duty, said von Hindenburg in rejoinder to a remark concerning his great popularity among the German people. He did not wish to be feted, but, if necessary, to meet popular wishes, he could have himself stuffed and placed on exhibition.

SCHOOL AND HOTEL BURNED

Students and Guests Forced to Flee Without Personal Belongings

Highland, N. Y., Dec. 26.—One hundred guests of the Chodikee Lake hotel and 60 stduents of the Raymond Riordan school, were forced to flee without their personal belongings early today when the hotel and school buildings at Chodikee Lake, seven miles north of this village, were destroyed by fire.

Sleighs from this village, brought many of the half clothed guests and students back here. The property loss is placed at $150,000.

CANNON IN ARRAS CEASE FOR A DAY

(Continued From Page One).

almost rivalled the best Paris could do in time of peace; in the quarters the officers celebrated with no less simplicity and dignity.

In the first little church, still defying shell fire, that one finds behind the battle front midnight mass was celebrated. From the road running almost parallel to the trenches, rockets shooting up into the air from both lines recalled the Fourth of July fireworks in America. An officer explained that this was partly due to habit.

"Fuses are set off every night," the officer explained, 'even when the moon shines brightly as tonight, and besides the Germans may, as last year, have an idea that we are going at them before morning."

The fuses multiplied at the approach of midnight and on the stroke of 12 the line as far as the horizon was illuminated as by a long line of brilliant stars. Flashes of different colors could be seen far away to the north, although no reports were heard.

"There are firing away up there around Souchez," a lieutenant explained.

Sing and Talk of Victory.

Several miles up the deep wide ditch with 12 inches of chalky mud at its bottom, just far enough from the German line to permit tranquil sleeps, soldiers entertained each other with simple folk songs of their home regions, and examined parcels from home and talked of victory. One soldier read a little note from home which: "This year, it is I who play father. This year I broke open my savings bank and am sending presents to papa at the front."

The soldier didn't explain who the writer was, but his thick, course beard failed to hide a touching smile with which he accepted the reversal of Christmas roles.

"They're singing over there," said a soldier, just back from the first line trench. "They've got an orchestra and they're shouting to beat all, but it doesn't sound very gay."

Meanwhile, the impromptu concert in the trenches went on in tones that were light, gay and confident. The same phrase was heard in all the toast given here. It was "peace through victory."

A little farther from the trenches in a bombarded barn covered by an improvised roof, the midnight watch was preceded by a concert in which soldiers joked the military on the stage in peace times, reversed the order of things and with the greatest zest caricatured the civilian behind the zone occupied by the armies.

Many Attend Church

All along the roads in this region two lines passed in different directions. Some with pick, shovel and rifle were going to take their turn in the trenches while others were going back to the old village church to swell the congregation. Officers, including generals, colonels, captains and lieutenants, with a sprinkling of civilians and many women, were in attendance.

As in the quarters of the soldiers near the trenches, everything in the attitude of the service brought out the same note: "Peace through victory." A chaplain with the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor on his surplice, who had lost several brothers and has four more in the army,all of whom have been cited in the orders of the day, and he himself twice cited for heroic conduct, preached on "Peace through victory."

A stretcher bearer, with a military medal and a grenadier with a war cross on his breast sang a Christmas anthem to the accompaniment of the modest old organ played by a simple soldier with such a master hand that the strains were quite as aspiring as the best cathedral music. The last notes "Peace on earth, good will toward men," died away as the congregation was filing out of the little church, while in the distance the booming of cannon recalled "no truce for Christmas."

UNEVENTFUL FOR BRITISH

Rain and Wind on Western Front Make Christmas Cheerless.

London, Dec. 26.—The Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France sends the following account of how the men spent Christmas:

"Christmas broke over the British western front wet and blowing and altogether cheerless. As the morning advanced, the sun struggled through the mists; by the soldiers' dinner time, it was quite fine and very mild.

"The day was uneventful in the trenches. Plenty of good fare was provided and conditions were as comfortable as possible amid the water-logged environments.

"Amongst the troops in reserve and billets, Christmas was celebrated with more thoroughness.

"The enemy seemed satisfied to spend his Christmas quietlyl and there was no intention in the British lines to force him into hostile activity. On the other hand, every preparation had been made to meet the least tendency to 'strafing' in a vigorous manner.

"During the afternoon every available acre of meadow in the war lines was taken possession of for football. In the trenches there was much hearty singing, ranging from what the French call that melanchy hymn 'Tipperary,' to 'A Ché La Morte.'

"In places where the enemy lines short the British closely the chanting of the Germans was borne athwart the shrill song of the southeaster.

"Overtures toward fraternizing by the Germans were but slight and faint-hearted, though their rejection was a foregoing conclusion.

"There appears to be a general sense of relief among the soldiers that Christmas is over. The spirit of the season is so completely out of harmony with the grim atmosphere of the trenches, and contrast borne of reminiscences are not of a cheerful order.

"'We don't want to stop and think more than we can help,' said a highlander. 'We just want to get on with it so that we may sooner be finished.'"

There are old men who sit dreaming in the sun.
Waiting and watching until their day is done;
Not caring then how the chain is wrought,
* * *
That holds them but how case can be bought.

One who never forgives an enemy, often forgets a friend.

For the Family Medicine Chest

Green Bay, Wis., Mrs. Wm. F. Bubolz says: "I always use Foley's Honey and Tar for our children as it quickly breaks up their colds with no bad after effects, and they like to take it."

In this season of coughs, colds and croup, every family medicine chest should be supplied with a good cough medicine that can be relied upon when needed.

Such a family cough syrup is Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. This standard medicine has been on the market for years and in many sections was found in every home in the days when doctors were not so handy and when money was scarcer.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is an excellent medicine for coughs, colds, raw or inflamed throat, hoarseness, tightness and soreness of the chest, croup and whooping cough. It is an absolutely safe remedy, containing only healing ingredients, and free from any harmful drugs.

R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

STOCK MOVEMENT CHECKED

Various Influences Bear on Week's Dull Market—Year Closing With Trade Good—Clews' Review.

New York, Dec. 25. — Stock Exchange activity was checked by various influences such as the holidays, our strained foreign relations and the general absence of new stimulants. Apparently we have discounted for the immediate present much of the prosperity based upon a big harvest, easy money and profitable munition contracts. These factors may still remain as elements of support, but new considerations have appeared which require careful weighing. Chief of these is the tremendous expansion of credit, and the mobilization of American securities owned by Great Britain. Both of these situations are of importance and will have to be closely watched. Fortunately our banking situation is sound and strong in spite of an expansion in loans of about a billion dollars within the year. But while our resources show no strain as yet, it behooves us not to move too rapidly in the granting of further credits if we wish to avoid dangerous inflation. This country is already enjoying a very substantial trade revival based mainly upon a righ harvest; and merchants in good position for judgment express confidence in six months' excellent business, but beyond that are cautious in venturing opinions.

This mixture of optimism and conservatism can easily be understood, for there are still many problems ahead which both merchants and manufacturers will have to face. Chief of these is the war, the end of which seems weary months away. That cataclysm violently deranged our foreign trade; the injuries, however, having been more than compensated for by the phenomenal expansion in our export trade Though losing practically all of our exports to Germany and Austria we have more than made good these losses on shipments of munitions to the Allies; especially to the British empire, which last month absorbed nearly one-half of our exports. Europe will draw upon us heavily for food supplies, irreespective of war or peace, for some time to come; but as to munitions it is very possible that the zenith in the matter of orders has been passed so far as the United States is concerned. Additional contracts will, of couse, be received but from now on their volume may be expected to decline; since the Allies are better prepared to supply themselves, and repeat orders coming here will have to meet the competition of foreign plants which are turning out explosives and guns at a greatly reduced cost. Henceforth the big profits on munition contracts may have to be sharply cut, and it is fortunate that the early orders were ushally accepted upon a basis covering not only liberal profits, but entire cost of plant and machinery. In many cases the latter could be scrapped and the companies left far better off financially than before the war. So if speculation be kept within rational bounds, there is little danger of difficulty from a reduction of this business.

The derangement of our foreign trade however imposes one restraint upon speculation which cannot be ignored. We must continue ready to give credit and take back our securities in payment of the surplus merchandise we sell abroad. Great Britain's mobilization of her American securities has rendered such action both safe and easy. By thus marshalling this item of her resources she has tremendously enhanced her credit in the United States and put within her reach the only collateral that we care to accept. One important advantage from this operation is the successful stabilizing of foreign exchange, which removes all doubt as to Great Britain's ability to finance her share of the war, and with it the most serious uncerainty facing this market. As an outcome of this operation we must expect a firmer money market should business activity in the United States continue upon the anticipated scale, or should Great Britain apply for further credits in this country, which is probable since that was one of the objects of the financial mobilization referred to. Another effect will be the continued sale of British holdings of American stocks and bonds in this market. During the last month or two these sales have been very heavy and have been a potent factor in offsetting the international trade balance. Immense sums in securities have been returned to this market since the war and more are coming, which shows remarkable investing power on part of the United States. On this account the new domestic flotations have been smaller than would otherwise have been the case. The January investment demand is close at and and it remains to be seen how far it has been the case. The January investment demand is close at hand and it remains to be seen how far it has been anticipated. The January disbursements are estimated at over $260,000,000, an increase of more than $20,000,000 over a year ago Congress has adjourned over the holidays, and thus far has shown very conservative tendencies. The Presidential campaign, however, has already begun, and more or less excitement is almost inevitable. As a rule no important legislation is attempted in the last year of a Presidential term and the effect of such campaigns is usually out of all proportion to the excitement created. The chief issue of this campaign, however promises to be preparedness, on which a hot contest is in prospect. Other issues may also be formulated as a result of the war.

The year closes with trade in generally good condition. There is no abatement of activity in the steel industry and the railroad outlook is better than for several years, not only as to traffic, but also as to the attitude of public opinion. The big trunk lines are reported large earnings both gross and net and their chief problem now is to remove the embargo on traffic caused by the congestion of export freght at the Eastern seaports. Our second note to Austria though firm in its demands is pacific in tone and should pave the way for a satisfactory final adjustment. Needless to say a lessening or removal of international friction would have a stimulating influence upon the stock market. The collapse of Villa in Mexico is also a favorable factor, and removes a long threatened disturbance. As a result, an early revival in Mexican enterprises may be looked forward to.

HENRY CLEWS.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Partial Diminution in Trade Caused by Holiday Spirit—Railroad Shares Lifted Higher.

New York, Dec. 26.—The holiday spirit was uppermost in Wall Street this week, causing a partial diminution in the trading. Dealings at no time assumed more than moderate proportions and operations were mainly of the familiar professional character. There was some demand for high grade shares in anticipation of the new year's interest and dividend disbursements.

Railroad shares were lifted to higher quotations in the latter part of the week, mainly in consequence of the ruling of the Inter-state Commerce Commission, which favored the Western and Southern roads in the matter of increased freight rates. These same issues derived further stimulus from the November statements of earnings already issued, which point to enormous gains in gross and net returns by all the leading systems.

Copper shares were more active than any other group. Certain specialties, particularly automobile and oil stocks, suffered a slight setback.

United States Steel and other industrial stocks were strong in the main, steel rising to 87 3-4, less than a point under its maximum of the last five years.

Heavy trading in Anglo-French bonds completely overshadowed all other features of the bond list. Much of the selling was ascribed to liquidation, some from sources unfriendly to Great Britain and France. The bonds fell to 94 3-8, or only 1-4 of a point above their minimum, and 1 7-8 below the price at which they were taken by the syndicate.

Foreign selling of our bonds and stocks which was believed to forestall Britain's mobilization plan, gave a partial halt to the movement in investment issues.

Domestic trade was reported to be at its flood, a condition confirmed by the stupendous bank clearings.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.). 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kell (Ger.). 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Str. Bantu, 2,661 tons, Dunfay, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Dec. 23, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—50c.

ROSIN—Large, $5.10; small, $4.95.

TAR—$2.10-8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 42. Rosin, $3.15. Tar, $2.00-8½c. Crude turpentine, firm, $3.25, $3.25, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 7
Rosin 190
Tar 132
Crude Turpentine 9

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 3 casks; rosin, 2 barrels; tar, 344 barrels; crude turpentine, 19 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11¼c. Quotations same day last year, 7⅛c.

Receipts—864 bales; same day last year, 1,848 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 135,887 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 92,309 bales

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 26.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 40c. to 45c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—80c to 90c.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Gross: Old sheep, 3@4c.; lambs, 3@5c. lb.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 28c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17@20c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c.; spring, 20c to 35c. head. Geese, 55c. to 60c. per head. Ducks, 35c. to 60c. owing to quality. Turkeys, 15c to 18c. lb., alive; 20c to 22c., dressed.

EGGS—27c to 28c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co)

Wilmington, Dec. 26.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 84c.; No. 1, machine picked, 77c. per bushel

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm; No. 1, small, machine-picked, $1.00; Jumbos, 90c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 26. — Spanish: Farmers' stock: Market, firm. New peanuts, dry and clean, $1.15 per bu.; new, green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock: New fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4½c. per lb.; new, extra prime, 3¾c. per lb ; new prime, 3¼c. to 3½c. per lb.; new, shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

For military purposes a New York man has designed exceedingly efficient wireless telegraph and telephone apparatus that can be carried in a motorcycle side car.

Examination by European scientists of well preserved mummies has shown that tuberculosis of the spine and malaria were common diseases in Egypt 15 centuries ago.

COTTON MARKET RESTRAINED

Past Week One Characteristic of Pre-Holiday Season—However, Situation as Whole Satisfactory.

New York, Dec. 26.—It was a characteristically pre-holiday market during the week, the uncertainty of the foreign situation being a further restraining trading influence, says Henry Clews & Co., in their weekly summary of the cotton situation. The only feature was the liquidation of January contracts. The first day for delivery of January cotton is next Monday, and an evidence of a pretty well liquidated speculative position was the nmall amount of selling of this option by belated longs It is doubted if there will be any great amount of activity until after the turn of the year. Meanwhile, the spot market exhibits an exceedingly strong tone. Special comment is made in the trade upon the scarcity of low grades, which are largely entering into consumption. Little if any so-called "Christmas" cotton is coming on the market, and where it is being sold is commanding full prices and does not fall under the classification of distressed selling. Further evidence is coming to hand indicating that the textile business in this country is proceeding on a record-breaking scale. A large majority of mills are running on full time, while a number of instances are recorded where establishments are working their operatives over time. There is great activity in the export cloth and yarn market, South America, in particular, being a large buyer, and American manufacturers testify to the fact that the market throughout Latin America is the biggest and broadest that they have ever known. Boston advices state that the product of fine cotton yarn spinners is pretty well sold out for the next six months. Orders for coarse yarns are being placed for delivery beginning in May, and these cover deliveries running through the summer. From a domestic trade standpoint the outlook is certainly encouraging and there is every evidence that home consumption of raw cotton will break all records this season. The export movement is somewhat disappointing, but, as previously pointed out, this is due more to a lack of shipping facilities than anything else. Foreign agents, however, are still buying in this market, and there is every reason to expect a continuation of purchases for future shipments.

The Census report of cotton ginned to December 13th caused little or no comment, as it had been fully discounted. The figures were regarded by the trade as justifying the Government's estimate of the size of the crop, and, therefore, were without any important bearing on the market.

The cotton situation as a whole is a satisfactory one, the shortness of the crop is now a fixed factor, while the demand, foreign and domestic, both present and prospective, is such as to warrant the belief that we will approach the new season with normal carry-over conditions restored.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Market This Week Will Again Have to Contend With Holidays.

New Orleans, Dec. 26.—The cotton market this week again will have to contend with holidays, since Liverpool does not open until Tuesday morning and all markets will close Friday evening. There is some promise of activity, however, because of the fact that Monday is first notice day for January. Large tenders seem to be expected in both the New York and this market, where the combined stocks of the actual staple are in excess of three quarters of a million bales.

The trade will watch closely the spot situation in the South and the ocean freight market, for in both quarters developments may arise at any time which will determine the course of values in cotton futures. Weakness among Southern spot holders would stimulate short sales, while continued firmness would encourage buyers.

W. H. KING, OF RALEIGH, IS ARRESTED IN LIQUOR CASE

One of Two Other Men Arrested Released Under $5,000 Bond.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 26.—D. H. Price, who was arrested with W. N. McGhee several miles from Raleigh with more than ten gallons of whiskey in pints and half pints, was yesterday released from custody under a $5,000 bond upon assurance from Franklinton that little Joe Macon, who was run over by them, is greatly improved.

The two men will not be given their preliminary hearing until the condition of the child is certain. The accusation brought by the Franklinton officers is that the two men driving an automobile ran over the boy then put more power behind their machine instead of stopping to inquire about the child's injuries.

The Raleigh officers arrested them with the excess of whiskey. Today they began to weary of their predicament. Price's father is said to be a well-to-do man and McGhee's brothers are men of affairs. Upon information from the two men that W. H. King, liveryman, had something to do with bringing the whiskey here from Virginia, the police arrested King and locked him up under a $500 bond.

The men caught with the whiskey said today that Mr. King had a poor opinion of the police force and a large opinion of his ability to "get by" it with money. When Chief Koonce visited Mr. King in his cell today, King asked him to "forget it," he didn't say it. He denied having said he had money "enough" to choke a cow."

The chief [illegible] his force caught but a small [illegible] of the whiskey which was [illegible] Raleigh last night. The [illegible] on of the department through [illegible] months of the fall gave [illegible] standing invitation to blind tigers to traffic [illegible] Virginia cities, but five [illegible] es, four of which have been carried [illegible] Ford Peace Ships, have been taken [illegible] ithin the last week and one of the [illegible] chines may be sold.

The [illegible] traffic has been the single phase [illegible] whiskey selling that has given the [illegible] officers trouble. The evidence of [illegible] numerous and open has been lacking.

A [illegible]ly invented motor gets its power [illegible]om a combination of steam and [illegible]ixture of oil vapor and compressed air, fed into a cylinder like that [illegible] a steam engine.

Those who forget today seldom remember tomorrow.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

December 27, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 34 degrees; at 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 52 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 43 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .03 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.60 inchees.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 5.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair and somewhat warmer Monday. Tuesday, partly cloudy.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 27, 1915.

Sun rises . . . . . .7:16 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . .5:10 P. M
Day's length . . . . . .9 hrs. 54 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	1:30	1:54	8:24	9:24
Southport	11:30	11:53	5:26	6:10
Masonboro Inl	11:19	11:42	5:16	5:50

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
December 26, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	cldy	70	—	.0
Asheville	clear	42	22	.02
Atlanta	clear	48	28	.0
Augusta	clear	54	32	.0
Baltimore	clear	40	—	.80
Birmingh	clear	52	30	.0
Boston	clear	54	—	.42
Charleston	clear	54	32	.0
Charlotte	clear	50	30	.02
Chicago	clear	36	—	.0
Galveston	cldy	68	50	.0
Jacksonville	clear	54	34	.0
Memphis	clear	54	—	.0
Mobile	cldy	56	38	.0
Montgom'y	clear	54	32	.0
New Orl.	clear	62	42	.0
New York	clear	38	—	52
Oklahoma	pt cldy	60	—	.0
Palestine	cldy	66	40	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	30	—	.04
Raleigh	clear	48	34	.10
Savannah	clear	56	34	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	66	—	.0
St. Louis	clear	46	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	42	—	.68

INTERESTING REPORT ON THE HOG CHOLERA CAMPAIGN

Made to Department of Agriculture by State Agent Latham.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 26.—J. F. Latham, state agent of the North Carolina Agricultural Department in its hog cholera campaign, makes an interesting report to the State veterinarian, Dr. B. H. Flowe, as the result of the "simultaneous treatment that the department is giving. The "single treatment," which immunizes but a short time, six or eight weeks, was given to 203 hogs which were sick or showed temperature above 104. Of this number 29 per cent died. The usual percentage of death, however, is about 90, so that 71 per cent were saved as against 10 per cent which nature helps to pull through.

The "simultaneous" treatment was given to 3,866. The deaths among these have been kept to a percentage ranging from 4 down to 1. One hog died as the result of blood poisoning. The "simultaneous" treatment which has been condemned a great deal, nevertheless has worked well in this State even under men who are not trained veterinarians. The State has had difficulty in getting professional men enough to apply this serum to the hogs. The department instructs laymen and they have had fair luck.

The work has been hampered also by inability to get the serum when needed. The cholera germ remains a mystery and has not been segregated. The plant near Raleigh must keep its own group of pigs upon which it experiments and manufactures the medicine used.

One of the notable pieces of work done by this department has been mentioned before. George Holderness, of Tarboro, had a herd of nearly 2,000 hogs treated recently. Cholera had been rampant and the porkers had been transported from the West. But with disease and injuries the deaths were narrowed to 100 hogs or thereabouts.

CHRISTMAS TRADE BIGGEST IN THE HISTORY OF HAMLET

Directors and Officers of New Chamber of Commerce Elected.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Hamlet, N. C., Dec. 26.—Christmas passed off very quietly in Hamlet. With the railroad doing the biggest business in its history, and all railroad men working full time, the money spent for Christmas was the most in the history of the town. There was no disorder, and the only arrests made were two negroes from Portsmouth, Va., who had brought a little too much "licker" from that famous shipping point. As soon as they were in a condition to travel they were released, and went on their way rejoicing.

The newly organized chamber of commerce has elected directors, as follows: L. A. Patrick, H. T. Prosser, E. A. Lackey, G. T. Townsend, J. W. Pagram, J. P. Gibbons, S. W. Clark and W. R. Land. The directors have elected the following officers: J. P. Gibbons, president; W. R. Land, vice-president; S. W. Clark, vice-president; C. C. Hudnell, treasurer; John Mitchell, secretary. The directors and officers are among the leading business men. The secretary is an attorney who recently located in Hamlet, and who was formerly city manager of Hickory, N. C., and being especially well qualified for the duties of the active management of the chamber of commerce.

MUCH BUILDING EXPECTED

Kinston Looking for Big Building "Boom" During Coming Year.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 26.—The coming year will see far more construction work in Kinston than in the present, builders think, although probably not so much as in 1914. Residences will be built costing many thousands, a number of contracts for the early spring being anticipated. A two-story brick garage, one of the largest in the State, to be erected for a local concern, the four-story Hunter office building on Queen stret, a steel bridge over Neuse river and completion of the handsome First Baptist church are among the work for the immediate future.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

10 shares Greensboro Loan and Trust Co. stock at 116, which includes the January 1st 4 per cent. semi-annual dividend. Makes it cost you net 112.

$2,000 City of Washington, N. C., 5 per cent bonds, par and interest.

$1,000 Town of Spencer, N. C., 5 per cent bonds, par and interest.

These are all bargains, and will be quickly taken. First come, first served.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Cheese---Cheese

150 Boxes Cheese.
150 Bbls. Medium Mullets.
100 Bushels Seed Rye.
3,000 Bbls. Flour.
1,000 Cases Tomatoes.
800 Cases Salmon.
20,000 Bushels Peanuts.
500 Bushels Field Peas.

Ask us for prices on anything in our line before you buy elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.

XmasGoods

Oranges
Apples
Butter
Cheese
Plain Flour
Self-Rising Flour
All Sizes
Rush Orders
Filled Promptly.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers.

500 dozen Mullet Roe.
200 bags Head Rice.
200 bags Rose Rice.
150 bags Broken Rice.
200 bags Coffee.
Complete Line Groceries.
Orders Solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Wholesale Grocers.

Practical Xmas Gifts

Useful Gifts are appreciated most of all.

Many useful things are here in wide variety. Might we suggest, for instance:

A new pair of glasses for father or mother.

Automobile spectacles for the friend who drives.

A dainty little gold eyeglass chain.

Silver or Aluminum Fancy Cases.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.

Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 61. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 58. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 53. 8:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 62. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 82. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 79. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 66. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	af1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	cd3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:61 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:16 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares
—from—
WILMINGTON

RICHMOND, VA. $10.70
On sale Dec. 26, 27 and 28, limited returning January 5, 1916.
For schedules, reservations, etc.
'PHONE 160.
The Standard Railroad of the South
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta . . . . . 8:05 A. M.
Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southland" leaving 7:18 A. M., for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington . . . . . 7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York . . . . . 1:40 P. M.
Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

PARLOR CARS
Wilmington to Norfolk.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 5:10 P. M.
'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington . . . . . 4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta . . . . . 7:00 A. M.
Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.
For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Dec. 17th
Steamship Chippewa, Friday, Dec. 24th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Dec. 20th
Steamship Chippewa, Monday, Dec. 27th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Saturday, Dec. 18
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Dec. 25
Steamship Chippewa DOES NOT carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:00 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA — THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.
Train for Lumberton Laxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.
No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.
For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.
R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS, C. T. A. T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ONE OF THE WIERDEST STORMS IN YEARS VISITS THE EAST

(Continued from Page One.)
and backing up the highest tide in years.

Later the wind whirled suddenly from southwest to northwest, blowing with even greater force, driving the tide out and causing one of the lowest tides ever seen here.

STEEPLE BLOWN OFF

Heavy Gale and Snow Storm Does Damage in Barre, Mass.

Barre, Mass., Dec. 26.—In the height of a heavy gale and snow storm today the steeple of the Congregational Church was blown off, sixty feet from the top and landed on its points. The crash occurred at the hour the Sunday school usually is dismissed, but because of the storm there was no session today and the church was empty.

TWO MEN ARE DEAD.

Considerable Damage Done to Property in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26. — Two men lost their lives in drifts and considerable damage was done to property by a snow storm which swept over this state today In this city the fall of snow was comparatively light, but in the upstate section nearly a foot of snow fell and high drifts completely blocked many country roads and tied up steam and electric railway traffic. Telephone, telegraph and electric light wires broke in many sections.

CONNECTICUT IS SWEPT

Damage Done by One of the Heaviest Gales in Years.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 26.—One of the heaviest gales in years, bringing with it snow, sleet and hail, swept Connecticut today, delaying train and trolley service, crippling telegraph and telephone communication, demolishing and unroofing many houses and causing thousands of dollars damage. According to the weather bureau the wind in New Haven blew 57 miles an hour.

IMMIGRATION BUREAU MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

(Continued From Page One).
sitions as the control of land boundaries, particularly the Canadian border (Canada being involved in the war); the handling of alien seamen, especially those employed on vessels of belligerent nations interned in United States ports; and the handling of aliens of an extremely undesirable type impelled to come to the United States from belligerent countries, because of the very situation arising from the status of their native land, are but a few of the larger problems with which the bureau has been confronted. Successfully to meet this situation has been no easy task."

Urging the necessity for excluding aliens on economic grounds, the report tells of the rejection of many Hindu and East Indian laborers who attempted to land at Pacific ports on the ground that they were likely to become public charges. It refers, too, to a case now pending in the Supreme Court involving the right of the government to exclude certain Russians on the ground that they were bound for a locality in the West where it was known that there was not sufficient demand for laborers to justify the belief that they would be able to maintain themselves. Expressing the hope that the court will sustain the administrative officers the report declares that if the officers are not vested with discretion to exclude aliens under such circumstances, "the law is not as comprehensive as it should be, and much less potent to protect the people of this country than the bureau had supposed it to be."

The Commissioner calls attention to various schemes resorted to in smuggling Chinese and other immigrants from the East into the country, and suggests that if there is any doubt about the letter of the law relating to persons admitted as natives, sons of natives, etc., proper amendments should be enacted. An appropriation is asked to provide automobiles for patrol work along the Canadian border, a decision of the Comptroller of the Currency having obliged the bureau to discontinue the expenditure of money for this purpose.

Plans for further development of the bureau's employment work are outlined, one of the new phases of the program being an effort to induce many incoming aliens who have been tillers of the soil in their own country to go to farms instead of to congested industrial centers.

An urgent plea for the enactment of a general immigration law, similar to the Burnett bill, vetoed by President ion, concludes the Commissioner's rec- Wilson at the last session of Congress ommendations for legislation. The proposed law, the report says, represented the result of experience and investigation of half a century, framed to conform to all Supreme Court decisions, and would have improved the existing law by strengthening and extending many of its most important provisions.

MOVIE FILM AS EVIDENCE

Picture of Accident Earns Actress $4,000 Damage.

New York, Dec. 26.—For the first time in the history of the Supreme Court a moving picture film was introduced in evidence today before Justice Gavegan to illustrate an accident. The jurors were so impressed with the exhibition that they awarded a $4,000 verdict to Celia G. Turner for a broken ankle.

Miss Turner, who is an actress and playwright, was engaged by the Crystal Film Company last spring to take the part of a housekeeper in a moving-picture play. In an orchard scene she climbed a tree, and hung from a limb as directed. When a supposed lunatic ran by the tree she dropped.

In dropping she struck a root of the tree and broke her left ankle. The film shown to the jurors exhibited her fall and as she lay writhing in pain on the ground. She sued for $15,000, alleging negligence.

$10,000,000 HOTEL FOR GOTHAM

To Have 26 Floors and 3,000 Rooms, Is Report.

New York, Dec. 26.—Gotham is to have a new $10,000,000 hotel, the largest in the world, according to a report in real estate circles here this afternoon. The new hostelry will be built near the Grand Central Station, it was said, and will have 26 floors and 3,000 rooms.

Beverly S. King, architect, admitted he had completed plans for the hotel. According to information in real estate circles the management of the McAlpin Hotel here, said to be the largest in the world, will operate the new institution, which will be twice the size of the McAlpin.

War News at a Glance

With the Germans assembling a large army for action against the Entente forces in front of Saloniki and large masses of Bulgarian troops still remaining on Serbian soil, the undetermined attitude of Greece makes it uncertain as to what the next move will be in the Balkan campaign. .....

Meanwhile the British and French are adding to their strength around Saloniki in men, guns and defenses. Without the Bulgarians, a British correspondent at Saloniki says the Germans will not attack and Greece has been strongly opposed all along to Bulgarian troops entering her territory.

It is also reported from Athens that King Constantine does not desire to make a change in his ministry until the chamber reassembles the last of January and that therefore the present cabinet will remain in power and it is possible that the new chamber will be convoked before that date.

Christmas passed quietly on the French front with the men on both sides standing by their guns in fear of a sudden movement to sweep forward the artillery never ceased to boom at one point or another but on general offensive was undertaken.

A Paris dispatch says that in the heavy fighting a few days before Christmas between Ypres and Armentieres the Germans sustained a loss of more than 8,000 men without gaining ground.

An intense artillery action has been in progress on the Austro-Italian front although there has been no change in the position there. From Russia comes work of comparative quiet.

The Turkish war office reports that the British forces at Kut el Amara, in Mesopotamia, are in process of being surrounded, but the British commander, General Townshend, reports that while his forces have been under artillery and rifle fire no attempt at assault has been made.

TWO NEGROES SPIRITED FROM JAIL TO SAFE PLACE

Mob of Several Hundred Men Were Preparing to Storm Jail.

Muskogee, Okla., Dec. 26.—William Green and Mathis Foreman, negroes, were spirited out of the county jail here late tonight and taken to another city for safe keeping while a mob of several hundred men were making preparations to storm the jail in force and lynch them. The prisoners were taken from the jail dressed in militiamen's uniforms.

Prominent citizens of Muskogee late tonight were hurried to the jail where they exorted the crowd to disperse. Few of the mob left, however.

In a vacant lot across from the jail were 200 armed negroes, who sent word to the officers that if Green and Foreman were taken from the jail the negroes would open ire from where they couched in the tall grass and underbrush. The negroes refused to consider their firearms and city and county dared not make peremptory demand for fear of precipitating a race riot. The situation was regarded by authorities as precarious. Neal was a Cherokee Indian and it was reported at midnight that a number of his tribesmen has started from Tahlequah, 25 miles nortnwest of Muskogee to join the mob.

TAKES OPTIMISTIC VIEW ON AUSTRO-AMERICAN SITUATION

Says Austria Desires to Preserve Its Friendly Relations

Berlin, via London, Dec. 26. — From a highly competent non-Austrian source in Vienna, private advices have been received by the Associated Press, taking an optimistic view of the Austro-American situation. The Austrian government, it is declared, appears to be actuated by a sincere desire to preserve friendly relations with the United States, even at a considerable sacrifice, and is endeavoring to formulate a reply to the second American note on the Ancona which the United States may deem satisfactory.

The informant expressed the belief that settlement will possibly be reached and a rupture thus far avoided. He could furnish no definite information in advance, of the details of the Austrian answer, but his optimism was borne out by the tone of the intimations of the Austrian foreign office to the Associated Press correspondent at Vienna, which contrasts strikingly with the attitude of Vienna before the dispatch of the first note.

YOUNG FARMER MURDERED

Shot to Death While Walking With Two Girls—Slayer Arrested.

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 26.—Frank Foster, who lives near Tryon, shot and killed John Hayes, a prominent young farmer of the same section, late last night, according to reports reaching here today. Haynes was walking with two girls when Foster stepped from behind a bush. "Step aside, please so I can kill you," he said to Hayes. Hayes laughed at the invitation, and one of the girls thrust her hand into that of Hayes, saying, "I will die by your side." Foster fired a charge of buckshot into Haye's body, killing him instantly. A coroner's jury today held Foster responsible for the killing. The identity of the girls was not disclosed.

SERUM FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

Dr. Kraus, of Buenos Aires, Credited With Discovery.

Berlin, Dec. 26. — The Overseas News Agency gave out the following item today:

"Great interest has been aroused in Berlin medical circles by the notice that Dr. Kraus, of Buenos Aires, has discovered a serum for the cure of whooping cough.

"In spite of the fact that little is known of the inventor in bacteriological circles, it is said that tests of the serum assure its success."

GOES TO SAN LUIS POTOSI

Enthusiastic Reception is Accorded General Carranza.

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 26.—General Venustiano Carranza, arrived at San Luis Potosi today from Cienega Del Toro, and was given an enthusiastic reception, according to a dispatch received at military headquarters in Nuevo Laredo. He will remain in San Luis Potosi several days. General Coy, formerly a brigade commander in the Carranza army, crossed the border to Laredo today. Coy stated that he recently incurred the enmity of officials of the defacto government at Saltillo and was given the alternative of expatriation or execution.

Berlin, Dec. 26. — A Breslau firm of dealers in talking machines has either decided to go in for long credits or else it expects an early peace. It advertises its instruments and records on the following terms: "During the war you pay nothing. Beginning four weeks after war, you pay four marks monthly until phonograph and records are paid for."

NO POLITICAL TRUCE BETWEEN FACTIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

(Continued from Page One.)
whole question of the numbers abroad and at home needs close examinations.

The correspondent concludes that the Allies, counting only the men actually at the front, have about 6,000,000 to enemy's 5,000,000, but that this superiority has been almost reduced to equality by the strategy of the past year and by the special condition of the Italian theatre which enabled some 200,000 to 400,000 Austrians to hold up the Italians.

NOT CHANGE CABINET

Skouloudis Ministers to Continue for Present at Least.

London, Dec. 26.—It has virtually been decided that the Skouloudis cabinet will remain in power for the present, Premier Skouloudis having deferred to King Constantine's desire to to make no change at least before the chamber re-assembles on January 24th. This information was given to the Times correspondent at Athens by the premier, who also said that should events render it advisable the chamber would be convoked before that date.

According to the Saloniki correspondent of the Times, there is considerable conjecture as to how the Germans will solve the knotty problem of introducing Bulgarian troops into Greek Macedonia without offending Greece, and at the same time satisfy Bulgarian exigencies, which, it is reported, stipulate that all territories once occupied by the Bulgarians shall revert to Bulgaria.

He adds that the Germans dare not undertake to attack the Allies without the co-operation of the Bulgarians and that if Greece refuses to admit the Bulgarians, the Germans will not attack alone, but will content themselves with fortifying the passes of Veles and Dorian and leave the defense of these to the Bulgarians.

On the other hand, it is reported that the Bulgarians hesitate to advance on Saloniki, fearing to be caught between two fires in a sort of corridor formed between the Saloiki-Doiran and the Saloniki-Gievgeli railways and that they are seeking permission to attack at other points on the Greek frontier.

DENY LONDON REPORT

Regard Misery Caused by German Authorities in Poland.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, December 26.—"The London Times on November 25th and 26th published an article about the misery caused by the German authorities in the occupied parts of Russian poland," says an item given out by the Overseas News Agency today. "In reality the German authorities did everything in order to restore economic activity and furnish food to the occupied districts.

"The grain harvested there was used entirely for the population. Since it was impossible to bring raw materials for the re-opening of factores, the German authorities began re-building in order to give work to the population. Now 250,000 Poles are occupied in this city. Besides, the authorities instituted employment offices for those willing to work outside their home districts."

FRENCH ARE PREPARED.

Not Known Where Germans Will Attempt the Supreme Effort.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The hostilities on the French front, which thus far have consisted only of cannonades, may take on a more serious form," the Temps in a military review. "The wind is blowing from the east will permit the enemy to use asphyxiating gas.

"It is not known where the enemy will attempt the supreme effort. The Noyon point on the front nearest Paris may be selected, as well as the English line at Ypres and it is possible the Champagne will be chosen as a field of battle. The condition of the ground, which is thoroughly soaked and almost impracticable in certain regions, also will play a part in the decision of the enemy. Nowhere will the French be surprised by an attack, as we are on guard along the entire front."

GERMANS LOST 8,000

French Say Teutons Gained no Ground in Ypres and Armentiers.

Paris, Dec. 26.—"Information regarding the fighting on December 2-st between Ypres and Armentiers indicates that the Germans sustained a loss of more than 8,000 men without gaining any ground," says a dispatch to LaLiberte from its correspondent on the northern front.

The fighting was most sever and a large quantity of asphyxiating gas was used, but the English lines remained intact. The attack is thought to have been the prelude to an offensive or for the purpose of testing the strength of the English front."

EPIDEMIC IN GERMANY

Scarlet Fever Causing Unusually Acute Stage of Sickness

London, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam tells of a serious scarlet fever epidemic in Germany extending from Bromberg to a number of villages in Posen where the sickness is unusually acute. Military hospitals requisitioned to deal with the epidemic are crowded and the government measure, according to the dispatch, have proved altogether inadequate.

RUSSIAN STREET RIOTS

Hungry People Loot Bread Stores in Moscow and Kostroma.

Berlin, (via Wireless to Sayville), Dec. 26.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"Reports about Russian law court proceedings give a vivid picture of the street riots during 1915. Thus it is now porved that in the Moscow suburb of Bolshaya, Presnya, 2,000 people gathered and looted the bread stores. The Moscow judges stated that the people acted under the influence of hunger and famine. There were similar riots at Kostroma. According to the court records, it proved that the Kostroma crowd tried to free working men arrested by the police a few days previously. During the riots the people threw stones at the police and the police killed one and wounded 16 persons. The rioters are now before a court mar...

GREECE MAKES INQUIRY

Receives Answer as to Purpose of Italians Landing in Albania.

Paris, Dec. 26.—"The Greek government has taken cognizance of the recent landing of Italian troops near Avlona (Albania) and in a friendly spirit directed the Greek minister at Rome to request information upon the extent and purpose of the Italian enterprise," says the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency. He continued:

"In answer the Italian government gave favorable assurances and requested the co-operation of Greece in conducting the work to a successful conclusion. The negotiations continue, the two governments being agreed that Greek rights in this region should be safeguarded."

PERSIAN CABINET FALLEN

Considered Great Diplomatic Victory for the Allies.

London, Dec. 26.—"The Persian cabinet has fallen," says the Teheran correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company. "Prince Firman Firma has been named premier by the Shah. This is considered a great diplomatic victory for the Entente Allies."

* * *

Prince Firman Firma was appointed a member of the Persian cabinet in November. A news dispatch at that time said that the Prince was considered Russophile.

CABINET TO RESIGN?

Dispatch to Berlin Says British Ministers Are on Eve of Quitting.

London, Dec. 27. — An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Zeitung Am Mittag, of Berlin, makes a feature of, a dispatch to the effect that the British cabinet is on the eve of resigning, and that Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey will withdraw, while Earl Kitchener would leave the war office for Egypt.

"The new head of the government," says the newspaper, "will be Lord Haldane, and Lord Fisher will become first lord of the admiralty."

Commenting on this news, the Zeitung Am Mittag surmises that "the task of the Haldane cabinet will be to bring about a hurried peace."

NOT TO ALLOW PASSAGE

Greece Will Not Permit Invasion by Bulgars or Turks.

London, Dec. 26.—King Constantine has telegraphed to Emperor William saying that it would be impossible to allow Bulgarian or Turkish troops to cross the Greek frontier, says the Mail's correspondent at Athens who had interviews with the Greek ministers.

M. Gounaris, minister of the interior, candidly confessed, according to the correspondent, that he did not know what would be done if the Bulgarians or Turks attempted to cross the frontier.

Minister of Justice Rallies on the other hand was just as emphatic in declaring that no Turk or Bulgarians would be permitted to set foot on Greek soil. He reproached the Allies for obstinately staying at Saloniki declaring that all of the difficulties of Greece would be removed if the Allies evacuated Saloniki. Two Greek newhpapers have published a statement to the effect that Rumania has approached the central powers with a view to obtaining a guarantee for the eventual evacuation of Greek Macedonia as Rumania considered herself interested in its retention by Greece. The Greek government, however denies the truth of the report.

Is "Rumania" correct in three lines above?

FREE FOR ALL FIGHT IN SYRIAN SOFT DRINK STAND

Two Probably Fatally Wounded—Three in Hospital and Nine in Jail.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27. — Two men were probably fatally wounded, three others are in hospitals, suffering from knife, hatchet and gunshot wounds, and nine others are in jail, as the result of a free for all fight here tonight, which, according to police, was the outcome of a feud between the Maloff and Karum families in the Syrian colony on Decatur street.

George Karum was tried and acquitted here several months ago on charges of having killed Charles Maloof. According to the police, C. G. Najour, a close friend to Karum, furnished the money for his defense. Tonight several men went to Najour's soft drink stand on Decatur street and inquired for him. He was absent, but they attacked his brother, Michael Najour.

Reinforcements came to both sides, and before the police reserves could quell the trouble Miner Maloof had been shot three times; H. Abraham, said to be a friend of the Maloof family, was stabbed, and Michael Najour was cut with a hatchet. Others who took part in the affray received less serious hurts.

The men under arrest are held on charges of "disorderly conduct," pending police investigation.

BILL TO GIVE MOSLEM CLAN RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

Measure Being Considered by Law Making Body in Hungary.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Budapest, Dec. 15.—The Moslem religion will be legally recognized in Hungary if a bill introduced by the Hungarian minister of justice is enacted into law by the Hungarian diet. The bill was presented to the house yesterday and there is no question that it w . be acted upon favorably.

In addition to giving the Moslem religion every right enjoyed by any other recognized faith in Hungary, the proposed law will also permit the teaching of Mohammedan dogma and the founding of Moslem religious institutions so far as they are not conflict with the existing laws.

While Mohammedans in Hungary have in the past enjoyed full liberty of conscience, they were as yet deprived of certain civil rights which functionaries of other recognized creeds exercised The bill now before the diet effaces some of thse inabilities automatically, as soon as it becomes law, while others are removed by express provisions, as was the case in the case of the Mohammedans of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Of Moslem communities in Hungary, the Danube island of Ada Kale, near Orsowa, is the largest though groups large enough to form religious communities are found in many parts of the country.

AMERICANS IN WAR MUST STAY

Britain to Release No Adult Aliens Regularly Enlisted.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The State Department has been informed that the British military authorities no longer are willing to release adult aliens regularly enlisted in the British army.

In cases of Americans under age, Great Britain probably will continue to respond to appeals from their relatives and friends made through the State Department, but where Americans over 21 years of age have enlisted, even though thed falsely pretended to be British subjects, they will be held for service.

London, Dec. 26.—The king of Bulgaria, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, has instructed his military attaches in Berlin to drive fifty golden nails into the wooden statue erected in honor of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. Each nail is to cost $25 and the proceeds are to be devoted to charities.

The Christmas Savings Club for 1916

s Now Open, and Membership is Growing Fast.

Better Join at Once

Be one of the happy members for next year. It is the easiest way to secure a Christmas Fund, as many who have tried it will tell you. Weekly or Monthly Deposits received, which, while small, will accumulate surprisingly.

American Bank and Trust Co.

FRONT AND MARKET STS. WILMINGTON, N. C.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS TO FORMULATE PLANS

(Continued From Page One).
submarine now building at the Fore River yard, Quincy, Mass., and which will be commissioned in the spring of 1918. In addition, the department is preparing plans for two other even larger underwater craft, probably to displace 1,200 to 1,500 tons, which were authorize dthis year.

Of the reorganization of the submarine service Admiral Taylor says:

"The recently inaugurated change in the administration of the submarines of the fleet is working very well. The bureau no longer receives general allegations of worthlessness with no helpful suggestions, but it furnished a definite statement as to what troubles have occurred and valuable suggestions for improvement. Progress under such conditions is certain and rapid."

Admiral Taylor mentions the experiments made during the year in search of adequate defense for battleships against submarine and aeroplane attack and adds that "specifications for the ships next to be purchased have changes in construction are regarded as confidential.

The report shows that bureau experiments have resulted in the substitution of cheaper nickel-steel for the usual expensive special treatment metal on the battleship California, just laid down at the New York navy yard. The change will give "the same or greater efficiency," the report adds:

Ships of the California and later classes have been designed with the comfort of the crew in view. They have reading and recreation rooms for the men as well as laundries and improved culinary and washing arrangements.

The various activities of the bureau are well shown in the report in dealing with the model basin, where hull designs are tested, the wind tunnel, where aeroplane experiments are made and other experimental equipment. Twenty per cent of the work done last year in the model basin was for private shipbuilders who are learning of the advantage this adjunct of the navy has been to its designers. A device to stimulate storm conditions and wave motions is now being installed in the tank.

Of aircraft design the report says:

"The development of the aeroplane seems to be in the direction of larger capacity and greater speed and in this respect is repeating the history of the development of warships."

The department has designed and begun construction of an aeroplane to carry 2,200 pounds as a means to develop knowledge of this subject among its engineers.

The recovery of the wrecked submarine F-4 at Honolulu is regarded by navy experts as an unequalled accomplishment. The success of the operations was in part due to extensive tests of deep-diving conducted during the year, beginning with experiments in a laboratory tank where pressure was arranged to equal that at depths never before reached by divers. Chief Gunner Stillson, the Navy's crack diver, directed the work and the later actual diving at sea which showed what had been accomplished. Still greater achievements are hoped for as a result.

The report points out the high standard of efficiency made by bureau employes, it being known that no vessel designed by the navy has shown overweight during the last twelve years, a record no private company nor the designers of any other government have equalled. Re-rating of bureau employes is asked in order that some hope of advancement may be given them and an increase in personnel to do away with the voluntary overtime the report declares they have cheerfully rendered. The case of a constructor at one of the navy yards who has been forced for months to work twelve hours every day including Sundays is cited as showing the shorthanded condition of the force while the naval establishment has been steadily increasing.

BLOCKADE TO SWITZERLAND

Britain To Permit Goods to Be Shipped to Only One Concern.

London, Dec. 26.—By a royal proclamation published in tonight's Gazette, the exportation to Switzerland of virtually everything that might be or service to Germany is prohibited unless it is consigned to Societe Suisse de Surveillance Economique, which corresponds with the Netherlands Overseas Trust, with which the government has a similar agreement.

Thus the British policy of preventing good from reaching Germany through neutral countries has been carried a step farther.

HELPED BURN HUSBAND'S BODY

Mrs. Grymes Convicted and Sentenced to Ten Years.

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Carrie Grymes was convicted yesterday as an accessory to the murder of her husband, Jack Grymes, in the circuit court of Caroline county, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Joe Lee was found guilty Tuesday of the murder and sentenced to the electric chair. Grymes was shot by Lee and his body was burned by him and Mrs. Grymes.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 26.—The United States battleship Oregon will be turned over to the California naval militia at San Francisco on February 15, according to orders received today from Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department. The Oregon came here after the close of the exposition at San Francisco.

STATEMENT CONDITION
THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, NOVEMBER 10th, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,745,818.48	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	665,555.83
Bank Building	487,793.51	Circulation	750,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	288,400.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	106,138.65	Special Reserve	21,000.00
Cash and Due by Banks	2,011,503.12	Deposits	5,898,094.93
	$8,449,653.76		$8,449,653.76

H. C. McQUEEN, President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President. W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President. M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier.

Greensboro, N. C., December 26.—It became known today that James Kelly, of Wilkesbarra, Pa., old Carolina Association player and manager during the past several seasons, for the Durham club of the North Carolina League, had been signed by the Greensboro club of this league as manager during the 1916 season.

London, Dec. 26. — A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says that the members of the Ford peace expedition have decided to make Copenhagen their headquarters, instead of The Hague, as previously announced.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 26.—William Seymour Edward, aged 59, former Republican National Committeeman from West Virginia, died today at a hospital in Baltimore, according to a message received here.

Liverpool, Dec. 26.—The death at Southport of Venerable Archdeacon T. J. Madden, archdeacon of Liverpool since 1906 and Vicar of Christ church, Southport, is announced. He was born in 1853.

Charlton, Mass., Dec. 26.—Cyrus A. Willis, 95 years, committed suicide early today by shooting himself. Despondency is supposed to have been the cause of his act.

A steam engine which has been used for hoisting coal in a colliery in Scotland steadily since 1809 recently was replaced by a modern affair.

A simple and inexpensive process for converting ordinary peat into a highly concentrated fertilizer has been discovered by a British scientist.

COTTON STORAGE

We can Store One to Two Thousand Bales Cotton, and Make Reasonable Advances.

Hilton Compress & Warehouse Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WE THANK Our Friends and the General Public for their splendid patronage during the Holidays, and wish each and every one a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

C. W. YATES CO.

117 Market St.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements unuer this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

FOR RECEPTIONS, CARD PARTIES, etc.—Angeel Food Ice Cream; the new and delicious ice cream. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co.; 'Phone 485. de27-1t

'PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGAZINES and newspapers to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

WHY BUY TWO PIANOS DURING A lifetime, when one Sohmer will never wear out or lose its tone. This is economy. A full line of Baldwin and Chase-Hackley pianos kept in stock. Agents for the well known Everett, which is used by concert pianists. Place your order for a Grand, Upright or Player Piano in any of the above makes, and you will have an instrument with a sweet, full tone and durability. All fully warranted. Yopp & Woody Music Co., 217 North Front street; 'Phone 313. de22-tf

JUST RECEIVED FOR CHRISTMAS trade: Corned hams, 20 cents; chocolate cream drops, 15 cents; French mixed cream drops, 10 cents; cocoanut bon bons, 12½ cents. Schutt Bros. Phone 983. de 11-20t*

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SAWYER for fast, small circular mill. None but fast and of experience need apply. Box 1063, Wilmington, N. C. de21-tf

LOST — SMALL GREEN BOAT, LAST week, at foot of Queen street. Letter "E" cut on stern. Reward will be paid for any information regarding the whereabouts of this boat. E. M. Boswell, 713 Surry St., de15-tf

18 CENTS, ORANGES, ORANGES, Oranges, 18 cents dozen. Extra fancy dressed chickens, choice beef, veal and pork. Nice apples, 40 cents peck. Oysters, full supply fresh in. Fancy celery, lettuce and spinach. Florida tomatoes. 'Phone us or come and see. Batson's Meat Market. 'Phone No. 72. 115 Market street. se24-tf

SOMETHING NEW AGAIN IN ADDItion to our full line of delicacies. Halibut Steak, Finnan Haddie, Roast Pork, Blood Pudding, at May Bros.' 24 North Front street. 'Phone 1322. The only Real Delicatessen. de24-tf

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